New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI......NO. 1612. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] SOUTH AMERICA.

[illegible] from Brazil.

[illegible] OF THE SLAVE TRADE—[illegible] OF THE MINISTER OF STATE—[illegible] DAY—COFFEE TRADE [illegible] SHIPPING—U. S. WAR VESSELS AT [illegible].

[illegible] arrived at this port of the bark *India*, [illegible], we have received Rio Janeiro papers from [illegible] September to the 3d of October inclusive, [illegible] mentioned date being one week later [illegible] previous advices. The papers, however, [illegible] nothing of much interest to us.

[illegible] *Correio Mercantil* of Sept. 30 denounces the alleged hypocrisy of the British Government in bullying Brazil for not preventing occasional infractions of the law against the slave-trade, while notoriously insufficient measures are taken by the same Government to suppress the importation of slaves in Cuba, for fear of offending pride.

It appears from official reports that during the fiscal years 1855–56, the imports of Brazil amounted to [illegible], and the exports, $90,504,742.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

RIO DE JANEIRO, Thursday, Sept. 4, 1856.

On the evening of the 2d inst. an event occurred in this city which has cast a shadow over the entire community. The Minister of State died suddenly, after an illness of a few days. With whatever ability the affairs of Brazil have been conducted, the credit is due to him, who, though far from being an [illegible] in debate, had a wonderful power in influencing and controlling men. In a country so far in the rear of the enlightened States of Christendom as Brazil is, there was room for the exercise of his peculiar talent, and it is to be hoped his successor will carry out his leading plans for the elevation of the Empire. One of those plans was the conversion of the property belonging to the monasteries into a fund for the support of public schools. At present the schools of Brazil, even the best of them, are of a low order, and consequently there is very little intelligence among the masses. The Minister of State was honored with the title of Marquis of Parana, on the 2d December, 1858.

Great preparations have been made for celebrating the Independence of Brazil, on the 7th inst., but it is presumed the display will be diminished, in a great degree, by the death of the *Marquis of Parana*. One of the events which was to mark that day was the opening of Rua do Cano into Palace-square, through the building which connects the Palace with the Imperial Chapel. That street is to be widened, and must, in time, become equal to Rua do Ouvidor, the Broadway of Rio.

The arrival of the *Orizaba*, in twenty-two days from New-York, put a quietus on the Coffee market. The stock is accumulating, and everything favors a decline in price for the American market, except the [illegible] of vessels.

There are almost always some American vessels here in distress. The ship *Island Queen*, of Providence, bound to Buenos Ayres, put in leaky on the 31st inst. The ship *Flora Temple*, for Hampton Roads, put in leaky on the 15th. The leak has been found, and will be repaired, so that the ship can take [illegible] half her cargo. The bark *Smallwood* sailed yesterday with about 300 tons of the *Flora Temple's* cargo. The ship *Fleeting Zephyr* had two of her masts carried over the side by a whirlwind on her passage from Liverpool here. A dead calm succeeded [illegible], and Capt. [illegible] picked up his [illegible], which broke off close to the deck, and used them in making the balance of the passage. The accident occurred in lat. 3° S.

The *Orizaba* sailed for "round the Horn" on the [illegible] inst.

The United States frigate *Savannah* is still here. There is no truth in the report that the crew is in a [illegible] condition, though it is said great dissatisfaction and discontent are expressed at being detained beyond the time stipulated in the shipping papers, viz: three years, unless sooner discharged. This [illegible] of the Government towards the sailor is [illegible] driving from the naval service all Americans, and making it difficult to get even foreign-born sailors who are worth their rations. However this [illegible] may look to the authorities in Washington, the sailors cannot be made to believe that the treatment is just or even excusable. A ship filled with men who regard themselves as ill-treated cannot be an "efficient" ship, though she is officered by persons who, in the judgment of a Naval Board are "efficient." The *Savannah* was put in commission in the early part of August, 1853. A majority of her crew were shipped before July of that year.

The United States ship *Germantown* is here ready for sea and will probably sail for Buenos Ayres in a few days.

JAY ESS.

Interesting from Buenos Ayres.

TREATY BETWEEN THE CONFEDERATE PROVINCES AND BUENOS AYRES—ANOTHER INVASION BY INDIANS—HOSTILE PREPARATIONS OF FLORES AND HIS FILLIBUSTERS—HURRICANE AND GREAT DAMAGE TO SHIPPING AT THE ROSARIO, ETC.

We have received full files of Buenos Ayres papers to Sept. 30, and derive from them some interesting information.

The *Packet* of Sept. 13, says:

"Our readers in general, and the foreign commercial community in particular, will rejoice to learn that the misunderstanding between the Confederate Provinces and the Republic of Paraguay has at last been brought to an amicable termination, by what is technically styled a 'treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation,' but might with equal truth and perhaps greater propriety be called a reconciliation of the estranged members of a common family.

The treaty in question has not been published; but it is easy to anticipate its general tenor; and we understand the only reservation for a future arrangement is the question of boundaries between the two States. We congratulate all parties concerned on so auspicious a solution of the difficulties that have so long threatened a rupture of the peace and concord that our situation so imperatively demands."

From an official dispatch dated Fort Mercedes Sept. 1, it appears that the Buenos Ayrean Chiefs on the Northern frontier have again been surprised by the Indians, who have invaded the country in defiance of treaty stipulations. The dispatch in question runs as follows:

I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief of this frontier to acquaint you that yesterday, at 3 o'clock P. M., a small force of Indians were perceived, when this division, 400 strong, was immediately put in motion in said direction; but, having advanced about two leagues from this fort, we found ourselves attacked by a superior force of Indians, numbering about 780.

In this conflict, and being unable to resist the number, the Commander-in-Chief, at the head of the National Guards of Pergamino, gave a charge, thereby allowing our small division to alight and form a square, which had been previously ordered by Colonel Frias. By means of this charge the formation of the square was effected, and in this position, surrounded by the Indians, we remained during the night.

This morning, an hour before daybreak, we commenced our retreat towards this fort; but as soon as it became clear the Indians prepared a more formal attack, dismounting a strong column of their number. They approached to within a few paces of the square, and threatened to charge us, supported by the others. In this position some shots were exchanged; and after half an hour they undertook their retreat towards the desert; nevertheless, they harassed our rear during our retreat to this fort, and we could distinguish their columns in the direction of Rojas.

The Commander-in-Chief purposes to sally out immediately to cut off their retreat, and in due course I will acquaint you of this new operation, which we must attempt in the defence of the interests of this frontier. We have not time to acquaint the superior Government of these events; please do so with all possible dispatch. God preserve you many years.

GREGORIO SALVADORES.

To the Provisional Justice of Peace of Pergamino.

Very little reliable information concerning the Indian invasion had been received since the date of this dispatch. It was known however that the Indians had retired for the present with their booty, but a renewal of hostilities was daily expected. The Minister of War had set out for the scene of the disturbance and would shortly be followed by General Hornos. On the 9th of September all was quiet at Fort Mercedes.

Rumors were current that FLORES, ROSTOS, LAMAS, and others had disembarked at the Rosario, and that they were preparing to act in concert with the Indians on the northern frontier. There were still later rumors that Gen. LAVAL, of Santa Fé, had resolutely opposed the idea of an invasion, and that in consequence LAMAS and RUSTOS had retreated to Entre Rios. Though these reports required confirmation, they had a depressing effect on the funds.

The General Assembly had passed the bill that allows the Government to dispose of 100 square leagues of land [illegible].

On the 9th the Rosario had suffered a fearful hurricane, causing much damage in the suburbs, and upwards of [illegible] vessels in the port had suffered more or less.

[illegible]

The Chamber had sanctioned a bill authorizing the creation of ten millions of Public Funds, to meet the deficit of the present year.

[illegible] to purchase this ten millions of Public Funds at 80 per cent.; that is, fully 6 per cent. more than the minimum price fixed by the law of their creation. It turned out, however, that the Government had no direct power to dispose of said funds, the law providing that they should be transferred to the Bank.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—5 Hanover-st., and 161 Broadway. House Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gov. Wise on a Visit to Mr. Buchanan—Senator from California—The Cabinet—Oil for the Light-House Service—Death of Gen. John H. Eaton.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 17.

Gov. HENRY A. WISE passed through the city yesterday, going North. It is understood that he has gone to Wheatland, whither he was invited by Mr. BUCHANAN for consultation in regard to public affairs and the formation of the new Administration. This looks a little as though Mr. BUCHANAN is in danger of repeating Mr. PIERCE's blunder of taking the Southern fire-eaters and disunionists into his councils.

Letters received from California by last mail, seem to make it quite certain that Hon. WM. M. GWIN will be reëlected to the Senate from that State this Winter. *If he is not, you may mark him down for* Mr. BUCHANAN's Secretary of the Navy. He was for several years Chairman of the Senate's Committee on Naval Affairs, where he acquired a valuable experience in connection with that arm of the service. His well known industry, energy, and decision of character, eminently fit him for the position of a Cabinet Minister, where he cannot fail to contribute much strength to the Administration.

Some of the friends of Hon. HOWELL COBB say that he will not covet a seat in the Cabinet, preferring to be Speaker of the House of Representatives. My own opinion, however, in view of what I can gather, is that he will take a Cabinet position—probably the War Department—and that Hon. CHAS. J. FAULKNER, of Virginia, or GEORGE W. JONES, of Tennessee, will be the Speaker of the House.

The Light-House Board has just received bids for the furnishing of 95,000 gallons of oil for the supply of the Light-House service during the coming year. Among the bids received was one from the Breckinridge Coal Company of Kentucky, proposing to supply oil made from their coal. This was something quite unexpected; and as the bid for this novel article was a low one, the Board found themselves in something of a quandary. The Government, however, has had laid before it such apparently-indisputable evidences of the superior illuminating quality of this oil, of its inaptness to gum, and its power to resist a lower temperature than the Winter strained sperm oil, that it has ordered a scientific test to be made. If the result proves satisfactory, the Breckinridge Co. will get the contract next year, at a price far below the lowest bid for the necessary quality of fish-oil.

Gen. JOHN H. EATON, formerly of North Carolina, died here this morning. He has been a Senator in Congress; was Secretary of War under JACKSON, and was at one time Minister to Spain. He executed these and other public trusts with distinguished ability and fidelity. As a private citizen he was honorable, generous, dignified, and generally esteemed. He was aged about seventy.

S.

Action of the Government Relative to Panama and Aspinwall—Light-house Contract, &c.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 17.

It is satisfactorily ascertained that, whatever the Administration is contemplating relative to Panama and Aspinwall, no one can speak upon the subject as to any precise line of action which it proposes to take, except that the rights of our citizens, individually, and the interests of our Government, will be vigorously enforced and protected, by means promising to be more direct and efficient than those heretofore employed. The subject has proved embarrassing to the Administration, and has occupied a large share of Executive deliberation.

The Commissioner of Light-houses has awarded to a citizen of New-Bedford the contract for 95,000 gallons of the best oil, at an average of $1 50 per gallon.

Commander DAVIS, Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac, having been ordered to the Pacific, the preparation of that work has been transferred to the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.

Movements of Gov. Wise.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 17.

Hon. HENRY A. WISE arrived in this city last night, from Richmond. He left again at 8 o'clock this morning. It is presumed he is on a visit to Mr. BUCHANAN.

News from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Nov. 17.

Our advices from Lawrence are to the 10th inst. Last Saturday twenty prisoners were tried at Hickory Point, and found guilty of manslaughter. They were sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor.

An Attack on a Party of Americans by the Camanche Indians.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 17.

A party of four Americans, consisting of DAVID NICHOLS, late merchant of New-York, Dr. P. B. CAMELL, of Danville, Virginia, and Messrs. CORKER and KENNEDY, of St. Louis, were recently surrounded and attacked by a party of sixteen Camanche Indians, about 150 miles north of Zacatecas, Mexico. Dr. CAMELL was killed. The remainder of the party escaped without injury.

Democratic Rejoicing at Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 17.

The Democrats of this city and vicinity celebrated the Presidential victory, this evening, by firing one thousand guns, setting off fireworks and burning tar barrels. The *Times* office and other headquarters of the Democracy, in this city, were brilliantly illuminated.

Destructive Fires.

THE LATE TERRIBLE FIRE AT THREE RIVERS—IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

MONTREAL, Monday, Nov. 17.

The fire at Three Rivers broke out at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning. A house in Notre Dame-street was discovered to be on fire at that hour, and those who were in it had barely time to escape with their lives. The wind blowing from the North, the fire caught the houses on the opposite side and spread with fearful rapidity, and consumed three sides of the block—in all about fifty buildings. The estimated value of the property destroyed is £100,000. About one half of the business portion of the town has been laid in ashes. As usual, the scarcity of water tended to this result. For upwards of half an hour not a carter could be found to draw water from the river, which is in the immediate vicinity. The flames spread with fearful rapidity till they were literally exhausted from want of sustenance, and burned everything until they reached the river.

BURNING OF THE PROPELLER R. L. WEBB.

DETROIT, Monday, Nov. 17.

The propeller *R. L. Webb* was destroyed by fire in Whisky Bay, Lake Superior, on the morning of the 12th inst. She had a full cargo, and was bound to Marquette. She was a new vessel and this was her first trip. She cost $60,000, and was insured for $40,000. No lives were lost.

DISTILLERY BURNT AT HIGGINSPORT, OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 17.

The Distillery of GUNN & GOULD, of Higginsport, Ohio, with the stock of Corn and Whisky, was burnt down on Saturday. Loss about $35,000. Insured for $10,000.

Four Days Later from Europe.

THE SCREW STEAMSHIP CITY OF WASHINGTON OFF CAPE MAY.

CAPE MAY, N.J., TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday, Nov. 17.

The new screw steamship *City of Washington*, of the Liverpool and Philadelphia line, is now (4½ P. M.) in sight from Cape Island. She doubtless brings Liverpool dates of the 5th instant, four days later than the *Europa* at New-York. We hope to be able to forward her news over the wires in season for the morning papers to-morrow. She will not probably arrive at Philadelphia before 8 or 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Reported Failure of the Lancaster Bank Contradicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 17.

Rumors have been current here to-day, to the effect that the Lancaster Bank of this city had failed. We have a despatch from our correspondent at Lancaster, dated this evening, who states that there has been a heavy run upon the Bank to-day, but that it discharged all its obligations promptly, and is understood to be able to meet all possible demands of its creditors. Mr. BEACHMAN, the former President, having resigned, A. HERR SMITH, Esq., was unanimously elected his successor.

Robbery of the City Bank of Quebec.

QUEBEC, Monday, Nov. 17.

The City Bank was robbed last night, but fortunately it contained only $4,000. The entrance was effected by undermining the safe.

Loss of the Steamer White Bluff.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 17.

The steamer White Bluff, with a full cargo for Nashville, struck a snag yesterday, near Rising Sun, thirty-five miles below Cincinnati, and sunk opposite that town.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 17.

New-Orleans papers of Tuesday of last week are to hand. They contain later dates from Tampico, contradicting the report that General CANALES had gone over to VIDAURRI, but no other news of importance.

News from Mexico.

REORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD—DRAINAGE OF THE VALLEY OF MEXICO—SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE SUFFERERS BY INUNDATIONS IN FRANCE—INDIAN OUTRAGES.

We have dates from the City of Mexico to Oct. 29.

The companies of the National Guard that have been for some time disbanded are now reorganizing with great enthusiasm, to defend the Government against its enemies. This shows the right spirit, and is conclusive evidence that the sympathies of the people are with the present liberal Government.

By the decree of the 4th of March last, a prize of $12,000 was offered to any person who would submit the best plan for the drainage of the valley of Mexico. This offer was alike open to foreign as well as native engineers. The time for all the plans to be before the Committee expires on the 31st inst., and notice has been given that all plans not already submitted must be handed in before that time to MARIANO RIVAPPALACIO, No. 7 Calle de Tabuco.

The subscriptions opened in Mexico for the victims of the inundations in France amount, according to the *Trait d'Union*, to $7,497 or $7,140 francs.

Señor SANTIAGO MENDES, the distinguished engineer, who had charge of the Vera Cruz and San Juan Railroad, had left for Europe in order to study the construction of the Trieste and Vienna railway.

The rainy season has held on unusually this fall, according to the statements of old inhabitants. For the past two weeks the weather has been cold and disagreeable. Rain has fallen in light cold showers.

In Cuidad Guzman, (Mobican,) a newspaper has appeared under the name of *Defensor del Pueblo*.

The national flag was hoisted on Friday last, in honor of Gen. CARRERA, President of Guatemala, it being his birthday.

The subscriptions to aid the La Paz victims amount already to $1,764 50. Señor COMMONFORT subscribed $500.

Señor COMMONFORT has been named Colonel of the new battalion of National Guards, called the "Defenders of Order and Peace."

The *Mexican Extraordinary* says:

Our readers will see in our San Francisco letter a notice of the flight of the schooner *Curlew* from that harbor without her regular clearing papers. It will be as well for the Mexican authorities to be on the lookout for this vessel, and if she should happen to drop her anchor in any of the ports of this Republic to treat the vessel and crew properly. The vessel has some mischief to do. It may be against Mexico, but we trust she will have a sufficiency of provisions and water to take her further south.

Señor TELISFORO GONZALEZ ESCAANTE has been named Consul General of Spain, and the Supreme Government has acknowledged him, granting the usual exequatur.

PLUTARCO GONZALEZ, a most popular leader in the last revolution, and Governor of the State of Mexico, has returned to Toluca from a trip to the Tierra Caliente.

The Indians of the Sierres continue their depredations on the unfortunate inhabitants of those regions.

Don AURELIO GALLARDO has written a legend, entitled *Nero*, which, according to some of our colleagues, is decidedly a work of merit.

The Mexican daily papers have been full, for some days past, with the mania for exclusive privileges.

The town of Malpimi (Durango) has lately been the theatre of a dreadful scene. About 150 savages attacked the place, killed the men, and carried away five children and two women as prisoners, besides a quantity of mules and four horses.

Baron DE MULLER, with his company, left on their explorations in the Valley of Mexico on Thursday morning. The Baron has associated with him several persons of ability and distinction—M. LAVERRIERE, of the Agricultural School in this city, a gentleman of considerable literary notoriety in France, and Dr. AUGUST SONNTAGO, who was with Dr. KANE in the Arctic Exploring Expedition. We trust to be able to give some interesting notices of their explorations.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

NEW-YORK—[OFFICIAL.]—*Complete.*

	Fremont.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.
Albany	5,016	7,751	5,301
*Allegany	6,496	1,457	790
Broome	4,297	2,106	791
Cattaraugus	5,166	1,773	978
Cayuga	7,095	1,818	1,924
Chautauque	7,087	1,847	2,017
Chemung	2,664	1,789	766
*Chenango	5,483	2,597	1,065
*Clinton	2,665	2,120	1,307
Columbia	3,818	2,020	1,981
Cortland	3,596	1,181	628
Delaware	4,867	2,107	2,009
Dutchess	5,512	4,089	2,012
*Erie	6,791	7,587	6,823
Essex	2,904	1,178	956
Franklin	1,469	1,600	1,245
Fulton	2,598	1,874	1,034
Genesee	3,618	1,424	1,107
Greene	2,164	2,846	1,583
Hamilton	148	250	117
Herkimer	5,074	1,649	1,230
Jefferson	8,249	3,496	1,056
*Kings	7,774	13,831	8,634
Lewis	3,124	1,114	418
Livingston	3,507	1,652	1,979
Madison	6,812	1,861	865
Monroe	7,584	4,683	3,070
Montgomery	3,076	1,485	1,713
New-York	17,885	41,414	19,889
Niagara	3,905	1,864	1,936
Oneida	11,168	6,985	1,612
Onondaga	10,071	4,227	1,724
Ontario	4,651	1,649	2,189
Orange	4,274	3,948	2,172
Orleans	3,075	1,062	1,425
Oswego	8,246	3,689	1,175
Otsego	6,873	3,595	1,299
Putnam	968	1,095	479
Queens	1,886	2,894	2,528
Rensselaer	5,153	4,415	4,449
Richmond	736	1,550	947
Rockland	668	1,596	937
St. Lawrence	9,689	1,950	1,389
Saratoga	4,594	2,447	2,581
Schenectady	1,714	787	1,313
Schoharie	2,876	2,397	1,080
Schuyler	2,549	981	461
Seneca	2,168	1,695	1,365
Steuben	7,270	3,217	2,084
Suffolk	3,398	2,045	1,980
Sullivan	1,660	1,588	2,087
Tioga	3,331	2,154	495
Tompkins	4,019	1,480	1,470
Ulster	2,989	4,050	4,784
Warren	2,302	1,006	735
Washington	5,174	1,682	1,848
Wayne	5,774	1,990	1,450
Westchester	4,450	6,600	3,641
Wyoming	4,006	1,911	571
Yates	2,984	915	351
Total	[illegible]	194,706	124,656
Fremont over Buchanan			80,647
Fremont over Fillmore			150,699

* Unofficial, but known to be nearly, if not precisely, correct.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE MOORE CONSPIRACY.

Another Chapter to a Very Strange Story—Arrest of Another Alleged Conspirator.

The end of the Moore conspiracy case is not yet. Another and a most romantic chapter has been added to this very singular story of a plot at murder most foul. Besides Dr. MOORE, the original accused, another party, a man named JOSEPH A. HYATT, has been accused of also conspiring with the Doctor to take the life of Mr. A. S. LIVINGSTON, of Newark, N. J., and both were yesterday brought before Justice CONNOLLY, and after a hearing, committed to the Tombs to answer in default of $5,000 each.

It will be remembered that Dr. MOORE was arrested some months since on the same charge. His arrest was based on the sworn statement of two colored men, who alleged that they had been severally importuned by him to proceed to Newark and murder Mr. LIVINGSTON. A large sum of money was offered them for the performance of the deed, but they each refused, and went instead and informed Mr. LIVINGSTON of the scheme. The matter excited great interest, but the story seemed so very improbable, and the statements of the negroes not being substantiated the matter after some investigation was allowed, we believe, to drop. About a week since, however, the whole affair was again revived. The brother of Dr. MOORE came from Connecticut and made a statement under oath, corroborative of those previously made by the colored men. The doctor was thereupon re-arrested, and it was determined that the whole affair should be thoroughly sifted and the guilty party brought, if possible, to justice.

With this view, other parties cognizant of the alleged transaction were looked for, and one, a young woman, was found, who makes oath to a very remarkable and romantic story, concerning this already very mysterious affair. *The name of this young* woman is MARY WORDEN. She resides in Division-avenue, Brooklyn, E. D. Being duly sworn, she says that she became acquainted with Dr. M. PRICE MOORE in the city of New-York about the last of July or the first of August, 1855; that during the months of August and September she saw him frequently; that in the month of August (1855) she was at the Doctor's office, which was at that time in Warren-street. Observing that he seemed depressed in spirits, she asked him what was the matter. He answered that he was annoyed by the conduct of a person who had been for years his intimate friend and acquaintance. He stated the name of the person alluded to, to be LIVINGSTON, and that while in difficulty he consigned to him his property, but now LIVINGSTON refused to return the property so consigned; but if he were out of the way it would be all right—he would get his property all back again.

He asked witness if she would undertake to put him out of the way, by taking his life. She refused to have anything to do with the matter, and left the office, and did not see the doctor again for two weeks, at the end of which time he sent one JOSEPH A. HYATT to her with a message that he wished to see her at his office. She went as requested, when the doctor renewed the proposition which he made to her at her previous visit. He urged that she should go to Trenton, there see Mr. LIVINGSTON at his home, and contrive to take his life. He described LIVINGSTON's personal appearance—that he lived in a place called "Cottage Row," near the depôt and Canal-street—that his was a white stuccoed house, and that the largest trees in the row were in front of it.

"He told me," adds the witness, "to go to Trenton and seek an acquaintance with Rev. Mr. STARR, by representing myself to be an orphan—my parents having died by the yellow fever then raging in Norfolk; that I should say I was very poor, and thought, that as I belonged to a church in Norfolk, of the same denomination, he might put me in the way of obtaining employment. Dr. MOORE thought the first person to whom Mr. STARR would recommend me would be to LIVINGSTON, as he was a prominent member of his church. The Doctor said that after I should get into the house of Mr. LIVINGSTON, I should take his life by any possible means I could, and gave me this bottle, (the bottle was exhibited,) containing a liquid, which he said if given to Mr. LIVINGSTON in his coffee or drink, would put him to sleep. He gave me this dagger, (dagger shown,) which he said I could use when Mr. LIVINGSTON was sleeping. He told me to strike at his heart, and showed me the place where the heart lies. The point of the dagger has since been broken by me. He told me that if I succeeded no one would suspect me, and after the excitement was over I could go to Philadelphia, remain there until the next train and then come on to New-York. He then went on to say that if I should not succeed in getting into Mr. LIVINGSTON's house, I should try and get a boarding-place with some poor body where I could go in and out without being noticed; that Mr. LIVINGSTON was in the habit of going to the post-office about 10 o'clock every morning and of being out late at night; that I could station myself at night behind one of the large trees and could use a hammer and strike him on the temple. That was the place to strike, because the skull was thinnest there—as thin as paper, he said. He gave me the hammer, which I have now here, in a carpet bag, which he also lent me to put my clothes in to go down to Trenton. The hammer was then new. He told me if I did this I would never regret it; that it would benefit me, and that myself and mother should be taken care of, and have a pleasant home in the country. I then consented to go, for fear, if I did not, he might procure some one else who would accomplish what he wanted. I went to Dr. MOORE's office on Saturday, the 13th of October, on which day the Doctor desired me to go to Trenton, so that I might be at Dr. STARR's Church on Sunday, I missed the train and left the carpet-bag, containing my clothes and the hammer, bottle and dagger, and went to Williamsburg where I resided with my mother, and returned on the next day, (Sunday,) to Dr. MOORE's office, procured the carpet-bag and went to Trenton in the six o'clock train on Sunday, the 14th of October, and arrived there between eight and nine o'clock at night; I stopped that night at CUNNINGHAM's Tremont House, at the depôt; after I had taken my supper I addressed a note to Mr. LIVINGSTON, requesting an interview, and informing him that his life was in danger; I did not see Mr. LIVINGSTON until the Thursday following, when I communicated to him all the facts that I have stated; Mr. LIVINGSTON was not at all alarmed. He thanked me for putting him on his guard, but thought he had nothing to apprehend. I then returned to the hotel, and the Saturday following returned to New-York by the 6 o'clock train.

I have never seen Dr. MOORE since, and I never knew or saw Mr. LIVINGSTON before Oct. 14, 1855. JOSEPH A. HYATT was aware of all these facts, and if it were not on account of his family he would have gone himself. Dr. MOORE and HYATT furnished me with the money to go to Trenton. HYATT said if I would meet him at the Peck-slip Ferry on Saturday morning (the day first appointed for my going to Trenton) he would give me a parlor pistol, which could be fired without making scarcely any report. He met me at the time and place appointed, gave me some money, but said he had not been able to procure the pistol."

Here Miss WORDEN's story ends. It was taken down in legal form, and on being shown to Mr. LIVINGSTON he made the following affidavit, fully corroborating the statement of Miss W. so far as relates to her visit to Trenton.

Alfred S. Livingston, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he resides at Trenton, New-Jersey, Cottage-row; that he has heard the affidavit of Mary Worden, and that the statements therein contained, so far as they relate to her visit to Trenton, and her statement to deponent of the circumstances under which she came to said city, and her employment by M. Price Moore to murder deponent, are true, and correspond with the statement contained in her said deposition. Deponent, from said facts, charges that M. Price Moore and Joseph A. Hyatt, willfully and wickedly combined, conspired and confederated together, and did attempt to murder deponent.

Wherefore he prays that they may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

A. S. LIVINGSTON.

Sworn before me, Nov. 14, 1856.

MICHAEL CONNOLLY, Police Justice.

After some legal formalities the magistrate, Justice CONNOLLY, ordered (as already stated) Dr. MOORE and Mr. HYATT to find bail in the sum of $5,000 each. Neither succeeded in doing so at the closing of the Court, so both were committed to the Tombs.

For Blessed Charity.

A great many good things might be said of the "Home of the Friendless," located on East Thirtieth-street, between the Fourth and Madison avenues, which advertises this morning its Thanksgiving Donation visit. It is an old-established and beautiful charity. It is managed exclusively by well-known Christian women, with so happy a method that not a shilling is trifled away on worthless objects. It affords a place and means of protection to houseless and friendless girls and widows. It plucks, as brands from the burning, children deprived of parental care, and places them beyond strong temptation. It holds continual guardianship over the bereaved children committed to its care. It has auxiliary branches in the East and far West, to receive and superintend the destitute. It has sheltered, fed, and variously benefited over 7,000 souls in the "Home," which has become too contracted to meet the demands for admission, and it has found foster-parents and guardians for upwards of 2,000 bereaved children. If any person has a dollar, or a hundred of them, an old coat, child's out-grown dress, a blanket, a shawl, a cloak, or almost anything that can be spared for blessed charity, the Home will take it cheerfully and use it wisely, on or before Thanksgiving Day.

Small Pox on Shipboard—The Filthy Condition of the De Witt Clinton.

In our report of the prevalence of small-pox and cholera on board vessels recently arrived in port, the ship *De Witt Clinton* was named as having had fifteen cases of small-pox on board, and it was also reported that she was in bad condition. The report offended her owners, and they have procured the following card in reply.

CARD.

SHIP DE WITT CLINTON, Monday, Nov. 17, 1856.

In consequence of a malicious and false statement which appeared in the TIMES of to-day, we the undersigned, passengers of the ship *De Witt Clinton*, take this method of contradicting the same, and adding our testimony in favor of the Captain and officers, in regard to care and kindness of the sick, and cleanliness of the ship during the passage.

Here follows a long list of names.

Whether the report was true or false, will be seen by what is published below. The assertion that it was malicious, is simply ridiculous. The reporter knew none of the parties interested, and could not, therefore, bear malice against them. He received his information at Quarantine, from the Health Officer of the Port, who had just boarded the vessel, and he endeavored to report fairly what was said to him. How far he erred will be seen by the following extract from a letter written by the Health Officer:

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND,
HEALTH OFFICER'S OFFICE, Nov. 17, 1856.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: Your remarks about the *small size of* the Hospital on board, and *the unclean condition of* the same, were true. The vessel was not in a more filthy condition than emigrant vessels frequently are on arriving. The captain has requested me to ask for a contradiction of the statement that his was filthy. He is entitled to this correction.

If what I said misled you to think that the vessel was filthy, I am sorry for it. I do not remember saying aught of the vessel's condition, but merely spoke of the Hospital. What you said of that is truth.

Truly yours, R. H. THOMPSON.

Who is to Preside?

The Democracy, being out of sight ahead of all other parties in both Boards, do not worry themselves about the claims of anybody to the Presidency—who is not a Democrat dyed in the wool.

In the Board of Aldermen but two candidates have yet been named. They are, Alderman JAMES R. STEERS, of the Eleventh Ward, and Alderman JOHN CLANCY, of the Sixth. The friends of Mr. STEERS place his title to preference upon the ground of his age and his long tried Democratic integrity. They claim, what probably few will deny, that Mr. STEERS is honest, and that he has had more experience in matters of City interest than his more youthful rival.

Alderman CLANCY's friends agree with the sporting men, in the belief that "Age ain't nothin'—blood will tell." They claim that although he is not as old as he will be in a year or two, if he lives long enough, that during the time he has been in the Common Council he has exhibited sufficient ability and zeal in the advancement of the Democratic Party to entitle him to the Presidency of the new Board. Mr. STEERS is a builder of ships, and Mr. CLANCY is a dealer in coal.

In the Board of Councilmen, Mr. JONAS N. PHILLIPS, of the Seventeenth District, Eighth Ward, and Mr. CHARLES H. HASWELL, from the Fifty-fifth District, Twenty-first Ward, are named for the Presidency. They are both Democrats, and either would, in all probability, make a good presiding officer. Mr. HASWELL is a new member, and as Mr. PHILLIPS has had considerable experience, his friends claim that he is the best fitted for the office, and that, therefore, he should be elected. The claims of each of the candidates in both Boards will soon be decided upon by caucuses of their own party.

Lecture by Thomas Francis Meagher.

As usual the announcement that THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER would deliver a lecture at the Tabernacle last evening, drew together an audience as large as could be packed within the walls of that building. The lecture, which concerned the distinctions between Republicanism and Monarchy, was delivered for the benefit of the family of the late Capt. KEHRIGAN, and the proceeds can hardly fall of exceeding the expectations of all concerned. Several Military Companies were present, and added to the interest of the occasion. The lecture was one of the very best that has been delivered by Mr. MEAGHER, and it is only in consequence of a request from that gentleman, that the lecture should not be reported at present, that we refrain from giving at least a digest of it.

☞ M. ALEX. AUMONT, the Napoleon of the French turf, has brought an action against a French railway company, whose line crosses his celebrated private race-field and stables at Chantilly, laying his damages at $100,000. He alleges the passage of railway trains destroys the nerves of race-horses. His stock of blooded horses is advertised to be sold at auction; this, however, is the third or fourth time they have been sold at auction, and he will, doubtless, buy them all in, as he has hitherto done. The railway company offers him $6,000 damages. Perhaps railroads will account for the increased amount of nerves in the Yahoo, as well as the Houyhnhm race. It is well to know that, whereas, in old times women hadn't any nerves, now the whole bulk of an educated lady is more than half nerves. Investigate.

☞ The Committees of the Councilmen, ordinarily assembling in the City Hall, took an airing yesterday. The pursuit of knowledge under difficulties induced the Committee on Railroads to hire a carriage and go to inspect the progress of the Eighth-avenue Railroad extension to Fifty-ninth-street, and also to examine a nuisance somewhere in the neighborhood of Fifty-first-street. The Committee on Markets, actuated by the same laudable desire to take nothing upon trust, also got into a carriage, and in lively mood went to determine the most likely site for a new market. The Committee on Streets also took a ride, for the purpose of determining what streets required repaving.

☞ TIMOTHY WATERS, Jr., assures the world that although he was employed by the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies to do most of the painting ordered under that department, people need not think he wasn't a regular painter. He says that he served a regular apprenticeship and worked as a journeyman at the business for a long time. The public will be glad to know of the exception, for, to be employed by a head of department has for a year or two back been taken as sufficient evidence that the employé knew nothing of his business.

☞ The total number of deaths in the City, last week, was 395,—an increase of 37 on the mortality of the previous week. The principal causes of death were: Consumption, of which 60 persons died; convulsions, (infantile,) 21; scarlet fever, 26; marasmus, (infantile,) 25; croup, 17; dropsy in the head, 12; inflammation of the lungs, 20; small-pox, 7; intemperance, 4; delirium tremens, 40. The number of deaths for the corresponding weeks of 1854 and 1855 was as follows:

Week ending Nov. 18, 1854	366
Week ending Nov. 17, 1855	307
Week ending Nov. 15, 1856	395

☞ The Introductory Lecture at the Hydropathic Institution was given last evening at the Hall No. 15 Laight-street, by O. W. MAY, M. D., of Fishkill, who for about an hour dilated on various points connected with the healing art, as viewed by "Hydropathic" eyes. Prof. FOWLER, and Mrs. Dr. FOWLER, Drs. TRALL, BRIGGS, HAYS, and several others followed in details of individual and professional experience.

☞ The Young Men's Christian Associations has engaged for lectures this Winter besides Mr. GOUGH, who opens at the Academy of Music to-night, Prof. HITCHCOCK; DANA, the Mineralogist; Lieut. MAURY, Dr. BUTLER, of Cincinnati, and others of that stamp. We owe thanks to the Association for this treat.

☞ The Lecture Room of the North Presbyterian Church, corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-first-street, was opened on Sunday morning, with a sermon by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. [illegible]. The room is a commodious [illegible], and [illegible] with the [illegible]. The interior of the church will not be completed before the middle of January.

The Gas Monopolies.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: I have just read your very interesting article headed "New-York [illegible]" in a City Item, in this day's issue, and am further gratified to find at least one [illegible] with a [illegible] for doing the right thing. How is it, who are so unfortunate as to be compelled to reside below Grand-street, are obliged to pay the old [illegible] Company [illegible] cent. above the prices charged by the Manhattan Gas Light Company to the "upper crust" community, or else be left in the dark. Now as I am one of the sufferers and interested, I would like to inquire through your paper, why there is such a difference in charges between the two Gas Companies, and on what principle of right this old Company takes from $5 to $10 more per year out of my pocket than its rival would charge. Is this one of the beauties of monopolies, or what? Yours, &c.

[illegible]-STREET.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1856.

☞ An effort was made on Tuesday evening last to organize a class in Spanish, at the Mercantile Library, but it failed for want of members.

Another and final attempt will be made at same place Tuesday evening at Room No. 17. In view of the increasing intercourse of our people with countries that use the Spanish language, it would be strange if there were not clerks enough desirous of studying Spanish to form one class.

☞ Owing to the sudden illness of Mr. PHILLIPS, who appears for the people in the election case in the Twenty-second Ward, and which was adjourned until 2 o'clock yesterday, the further hearing was postponed until next Wednesday. It seems to be a general impression that the investigation will be very protracted, and, owing to the indisposition of parties to give positive evidence, amount to little.

☞ A meeting was held, on Sunday evening, in Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-fifth-street, of the Sunday School Union and Church Book Society, in aid of the Christian education of the young. Addresses were made by Bishop BOONE, Dr. VINTON, Mr. H. D. EVANS, editor of the Baltimore True Catholic, Dr. WESTON, Rev. Mr. [illegible], Dr. RICHARD COX and others. Some $800 were collected.

☞ The new and powerful steaming WM. H. WEBB, Capt. CHAS. HAZARD, went down the Bay on Saturday afternoon on an engineer's trial trip, and returned to the City about 4 P. M., having given perfect satisfaction. She has since been taken on the small Balance Dock, where she will be coppered.

☞ Commissioner SELAH and Superintendent IRVING—the choice pair of patriots whom the majority of an Aldermanic Committee have invited to resign—don't make any such move yet. Is there any way to hasten their [illegible]?

☞ The Medical Faculty eat and drink, in behalf of their widows and orphans, this evening, at the Astor House. May they have a fine digestion.

Fires.

IN [illegible]-STREET.

At [illegible] o'clock Sunday afternoon a fire broke out in a frame building in [illegible]-street, owned and occupied as a dwelling by [illegible]. It was first discovered in a [illegible], and was soon put out. [illegible]. The building is insured for $[illegible], and the furniture for $100.

DROWNED.—About [illegible] o'clock Sunday evening, Policemen CALLERY and [illegible], of the Seventh Ward, heard cries of a man in the water at Pier No. 48 East River, but, before they could render any assistance, he was drowned. [illegible] was found at the pier, but the body was not [illegible]. The deceased, it is supposed, walked accidentally off the pier, in the dark.

KILLED BY A FALL.—Coroner HILLS held an inquest yesterday at No. 236 Seventh-street, upon the body of an Irishman named PATRICK GOUGH, aged [illegible] years, who came to his death from injuries received by falling down a flight of stairs in his own house. The Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

LONG ISLAND.

Brooklyn Common Council—The Union Ferry Company—[illegible].

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council held last evening, the following communication was received and read:

The undersigned landholders and residents of the Western District of Brooklyn, would respectfully represent to your honorable body that by the action of the Union Ferry Company the rates of crossing for themselves individually have been raised some "three hundred per cent.," and for portions of their families in a still greater ratio. Your petitioners would respectfully represent that the residents of the Eastern section of our city, with one-third of our population, have the privilege of crossing these ferries for the sum of $10 per annum.

We therefore respectfully ask your honorable body to take some action in the premises, by appointing a committee to coöperate with a like committee of the New-York Common Council, or in such other manner as your honorable body may deem most suitable to protect your petitioners from such monstrous extortions on the part of said Company. Your petitioners, feeling and knowing that if some relief is not afforded in the premises, it will be the means of driving some of your petitioners, and thousands of other residents, from our city; and, as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

The petition had several hundred names attached thereto.

Alderman LOWBER moved that the petition be laid upon the table, as the Common Council had no control of the matter, and there was no remedy.

The President of the Board, Alderman BACKHOUSE, said that a remedy could be obtained by applying to the "Commissioners of Ferries," from whom leases of two or three ferries could be obtained. He hoped the Board would act in the matter.

On motion of Alderman FOWLER the matter was placed in the hands of a special Committee, consisting of Aldermen Backhouse, Van Brunt, Kalbfleisch and Lowber.

CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Several petitions were presented complaining of the City Railroad Company for not completing their tracks in accordance with the agreement entered into with the city.

In connection with this a communication from the Counselor was read, in which he says, in reply to information asked, that the Board has the power to compel the Railroad Company to complete their roads as far as practicable.

A special Committee, consisting of Aldermen VAN BRUNT, KALBFLEISCH and LOWBER, was appointed to ascertain whether the Company had laid their tracks as far as practicable.

Final Report of the Fort Hamilton Relief Society.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Amount subscribed		$4,437 60
Rent and Furnishing Hospital	$[illegible]	
Hospital Stores	[illegible]	
Medicines and Medical Appliances	131 [illegible]	
Physicians	[illegible]	
Nurses and Hospital Attendants	467 16	
Expense of Horse and Wagon	188 [illegible]	
Funeral Expenses	189 [illegible]	
Incidental Expenses	67 68	
Relief in Money	[illegible]	
Relief in Stores	[illegible]	
Liabilities	[illegible] 47	
Balance on hand	192 [illegible]	$4,437 60

CHARLES K. SHARS, Treasurer.

Dated FORT HAMILTON, Nov. 1856.

HOSPITAL REPORT.

The number of sick treated by the Fort Hamilton Relief Society from the time of their organization, the 28th August, to the closing of the Relief Hospital on the 31st October:

	No. of Patients.	No. of Deaths.
I.—*Yellow Fever:*		
Total number of those who were wholly and partially attended by the Society	[illegible]	[illegible]
II.—*Scarlet Fever:*		
Wholly treated	[illegible]	[illegible]
III.—*Miscellaneous Diseases:*		
Fevers others than the above; chronic diseases; cholera infantum; dysentery; dropsy; obstetric cases, &c., &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
IV.—Disorders requiring only office treatment	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total of all diseases	204	
Total deaths from all diseases		[illegible]

FRANCIS E. [illegible], Secretary.

Dated FORT HAMILTON, Nov. 15, 1856.

The members of the Fort Hamilton Relief Society return their most sincere thanks to the New-York Herald, Evening Post, DAILY TIMES, Tribune, Journal of Commerce, Express and Commercial Advertiser, and to the Brooklyn Eagle and Star, for their gratuitous publication of the statements and reports of the Society, and for the great aid they have rendered it by their valuable editorial notices, thereby promoting the objects of the Society in the most eminent degree.

☞ The people of Jamaica give a grand home demonstration this evening, a torch-light procession, the firing of 100 guns, an illumination of the village, and a supper, in honor of the election of their townsman, JOHN A. KING, as Governor of the Empire State.

[illegible]

The main features of this novel invention consist in a peculiar shape and point given to sword spikes, so that after the first one, styled "beginner," is driven to its proper bearings, and secured to a substantial and continuous beam, the remaining ones, unlike the first, styled "followers," are one after another placed to the edge of its predecessor, and successively driven down. Obeying this new mechanical law, these followers, in their descent, maintain a close contact and true line, forming a complete dam or breakwater as the work progresses, each being also fastened to the continuous beam.

Aside from the magnificent results promised to the commerce of the South by the opening of her rivers to vessels of the largest class, this invention assures a speedy and effectual stopping of all crevasses and breaks to the levees that line the margin of her great rivers.

The Spiritualists at Loggerheads.

From the Evening Mirror.

Yesterday morning while Rev. T. L. Harris, (who, it seems, had understood he was to lecture twelve Sabbaths, and had been notified by the Committee that his engagement must cease with yesterday evening) was attempting to explain the misunderstanding to the audience, he was interrupted by Dr. Warner protesting against any such explanation to the public, as he said any persons who felt interested might learn the facts of the Committee after the meeting had closed. Dr. Warner then, not following his own advice to Harris, made a statement which Harris pronounced to be false. An exciting scene immediately occurred. A "trance medium," with deathly pale face, and turned-up eyes, exclaimed: "He must go on, the word of God must be respected."

Mr. Harris at last succeeded in restoring the audience to order, after which both he and Dr. Warner exchanged apologies—not, however, until Dr. Warner had been informed by some person, that the congregation had assembled to hear Harris, not Warner; this individual wanted him to "hold his tongue" by somebody else. After the dismissal a Shaker, laboring evidently under great excitement and stamping violently on the floor, made a stump speech in Warner's favor, which seemed to excite considerable mirth.

However, the matter having been amicably adjusted, Mr. Harris delivered an eloquent discourse in the evening on "Charity," and gave notice, that hereafter he should occupy the desk at Academy Hall, and that Mr. Ambler would hold forth at Dodworth's.

Property owners in West Philadelphia have been aroused to the importance of a passenger railroad from the Delaware to the first tollgate on the Lancaster Turnpike, West Philadelphia, and a public meeting will shortly be held to devise means for effecting the object. About $30,000 is already pledged to the enterprise.

Another child came near being burned to death in Philadelphia on Tuesday. The daughter of Policeman [illegible] visited the house of a neighbor, and being left alone, by some means set her clothes on fire, and before aid came her body was burned in many places most severely.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM LECTURES.—The second lecture of the course will be delivered FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, by Lieut. M. F. Maury, U. S. N. Subject: *The Paths and the Depths of the Sea.* Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets for the remainder of the course, admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $4 75; gentleman's ticket, $3 50; lady's ticket, $1 50; single admission, 25 cents. To be had of either member of the committee, of the librarian at Athenæum, corner Atlantic and Clinton sts., at H. H. DICKINSON'S drug store, corner Henry and Atlantic sts., W. W. ROSE'S Bookstore, No. 142 Atlantic-st., W. H. [illegible], No. 246 Fulton-st., W. W. SWAYNE'S, No. 139 Fulton-st., SANFORD'S music store, No. 18 Court-st.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—AN ADJOURNED meeting of the corps will be held at the XIVth Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts., on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Nov. 18, at 7 o'clock, to hear the Committee on celebrating the 25th Nov., and to receive the tickets for the ball, to take place on the 23d of December, for the benefit of the sick, needy and blind members of the corps. Punctual attendance is requested. By order, Col. H. RAYMOND.
Wm. Taylor, Adj't.

NEW-YORK SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.—The Anniversary Dinner will take place at the Astor House, on TUESDAY, Nov. 18, at 7 P. M. Physicians wishing for tickets will please procure them before Monday evening, of either of the undersigned.
E. L. Beadle, S. T. Hubbard, J. W. G. Clements,
[illegible] Adams, J. R. Tarter, J. R. Vanklack,
A. C. Post, Stewards.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER NO. 159, R. A. M.—The officers and companions are respectfully requested to meet at their Chapter Rooms, corner Centre and Grand sts., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late much esteemed Comp., Wm. Allan.
ROYAL G. MILLARD, H. P.
Geo. Brown, Secretary.

SYLVAN GROVE LODGE N. Y. F. & A. M.—The officers and members are respectfully requested to meet at their Masonic Rooms, corner Centre and Grand sts., on WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late much esteemed brother, William Allan. By order. ROYAL G. MILLARD, W. M.
A. B. Martin, Secretary.

REV. J. C. FLETCHER (LATELY FROM Brazil) will deliver a lecture on *Brazil and the Brazilians,* THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Nov. 18, in the Lecture-room of the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Sussex sts., in Jersey City, at 7½ o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

NOTICE.—COHOTA LODGE No. 187 I. O. OF O. F.—The Members of this Lodge are respectfully requested to meet at their rooms in Odd Fellows' Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., to attend the funeral of their late brother N. G., William Allan. By order of JOHN FITZGERALD, V. G.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—John B. Gough, Esq., will lecture on Man and his Masters, at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 6½.
GEO. W. COLLORD,
Chairman Lecture Committee.
Tickets for sale at the principal bookstores and at the rooms No. 38 Waverley-place.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—FARMERS' CLUB meets at No. 351 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 18, at noon. Subject—*How to make Orchards and how to preserve them.* Some interesting papers will be read. Strangers are always particularly welcome. Admission free to all. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

A MISSIONARY MEETING WILL BE HELD in the Washington-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Bishop Simpson, of Pittsburg, Rev. S. M. Fuller, of the Genesee Conference, and Rev. B. F. Brooks, of Baltimore.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICANS.—THE grand illumination of Bleecker Building, in honor of the Republican victory in this State, which was to have taken place this evening, has been postponed for one week. By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
AUGUSTUS P. DOW, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CITY TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.—The members of this Association are requested to meet at their rooms, No. 461 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock, without further notice. JAS. O. BENNETT, Pres't.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Third Missionary Anniversary Meeting, in Greene-st. Church, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock—Bishop Waugh to preside. Speakers: Rev. Alfred Cookman, of Pittsburg; Rev. Dr. McClintock; and Bishop Janes.

GRAY & STALEY'S BROWN STOUT, Porter and Ale Brewery, No. 24 South 6th-st., Philadelphia. This ale is on draught at No. 165 Fulton-st., at the Sample Room, kept by SAMUEL BROUGHTON. Orders received by THOS. BOYD, Agent, No. 368 Hudson-st., corner of King-st., and 212 Fulton-st., New-York.

DR. ALBAN GOLDSMITH—EX-PROFESSOR of Surgery, having returned to the City, will resume the practice and give lessons on Lithontripsy (or removing stone from the bladder without cutting,) also all diseases connected with the genito-urinary organs. Office No. 60 Franklin-st.; hours from 9 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—AT the Brush Factory, No. 387 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order.
JOHN K. HOPPER.

SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.—I HAVE ONE DOZEN pair of these beautiful bantams for sale, which have taken the first premiums at the New-Jersey State and New-York Fairs for their beauty and pure breed.
JAMES AMM,
Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, New-Jersey.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS.—CONSISTing of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market. Housekeepers supplied.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORbidden trusting or giving any person on my account, from this date, without a written order from me.
Nov. 15, 1856. REUBEN BOWLER.

INSTRUCTION.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The School, located in the suburbs of the city of Springfield, Mass., offers superior advantages [illegible] for the pursuit of [illegible]. For [illegible] further information apply to E. H. CHAPMAN, [illegible] American School Institute, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway, New-York, or to J. D. ROE, Springfield, Mass.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 650 BROADWAY.—The number of pupils is limited, and the education imparted is thorough. The discipline is mild, but decided. The School is under the sole charge of the subscriber, except in the French Department. A few vacancies yet remain. For particulars, inquire as above, No. 650 Broadway, second floor.
R. S. WIGGINS, M. A.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, APPLETONS' BUILDING, No. 346 BROADWAY, N. Y.—Schools and families in want of teachers of music and languages, or lecturers on the different sciences, may obtain all necessary information at the Institute. Teachers can obtain situations. Information aiding parents in the selection of schools given gratuitously.
E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 572 Broadway, corner of 15th-st. There are four departments, viz: Primary, Junior, English and Classical. Seven assistant teachers and a teacher of Gymnastics. Circulars at the school, at RANDOLPH'S, cor. Broadway and Amity-st., and at No. 156 2d-av.
GEO. C. ANTHON.

GEO. S. PARKER'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, (formerly D. P. Bacon's,) will reopen Sept. 8. There are three Departments—Senior, Middle and Primary, with Gymnastic Apparatus for physical training. Circulars may be had at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore, or at the School-rooms No. 848 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

YOUNG MEN PREPARING FOR BUSINESS may receive private instruction at DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway, and learn more in one quarter than in one year at ordinary schools. They will become quick in figures, rapid business writers, and good book-keepers. Terms moderate. Two private seats may be secured this day, without extra charge.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LAdies, at Cedar Glen, Sing Sing, Westchester Co., N. Y., Miss FOSTER, Principal, will reopen Nov. 2. References—Daniel Appleton, No. 346 Broadway, and C. Shepard, No. 156 Fulton-st.

$5.—WRITING CLASSES COMMENCE THIS DAY.—Ladies at 11 A. M.; gentlemen at 9 A. M. and 4, 5, 7 and 8 o'clock. Book-keeping as usual. Private instruction given.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

SELECT CLASSICAL FRENCH AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.—Preparatory to the Freshman Class of Columbia College—under the charge of Prof. DRISLER and WM. H. WILSON. For terms, &c., inquire of H. DRISLER, No. 128 West 22d-st.

A LADY RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM England would be happy to receive into her family two little girls to educate with her own daughters. Address Box No. 3,445, Post-Office, New-York.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School, No. 836 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., is now open. Residence of the Principal, 273 10th-st.

MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY School, No. 22 East 21st-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies reopened Sept. 17. No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT NO. 81 EAST 16th-st., under the instruction of J. R. TYNG.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.

New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private class at 2 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 56 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 132 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open for the reception of pupils. Days in New-York, Wednesdays and Saturdays, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3½ P. M. Gentlemen's Class, Mondays and Thursdays, at 7½ P. M. Brooklyn, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3½ P. M. Schools and Private Classes attended in both cities. Soirées given as usual.

DANCING SCHOOL AT NO. 54 EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET WEST OF BROADWAY.—Mr. CHARRUAUD'S classes are now open for the season, pupils can commence at any time. On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, and 3½ AFTERNOON, for young ladies and masters. Monthly soirées as usual, exclusively for parents and pupils. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained as above.

A. DODWORTH'S BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY.—NEW CLASSES ON MONDAY AND SATURDAY.—In consequence of the great number of pupils entering, and to attend properly to all who may apply, arrangements have been made to form classes for children on Mondays, at 4 P. M., and on Saturdays, at 10 A. M. Commencing on SATURDAY, Nov. 22. Early application is earnestly requested.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, OCcupying a pleasantly located house, convenient to the leading avenues, is desirous of meeting with a party who would loan her a stipulated sum of money, and as an equivalent would rent a handsomely furnished suite of rooms. To one wishing to enjoy, in reality, those domestic comforts often talked of, but seldom realized, this would prove a chance rarely to be met with. Address E. T., Union-square Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE PARLOR and bedroom on the second floor, may be obtained at No. 296 5th-av., corner 32d-st. Also, a single room for a gentleman. An exchange of references required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT NO. 101 SCHERmerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts. Handsome apartments can be had, singly or in suites. The location is as pleasant as any in Brooklyn, and the house is from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Neatly furnished rooms, with partial board, for gentlemen, in a respectable private family; desirable location, between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, No. 22 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A PARLOR AND bedroom, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 88 Willow-st. References required.

CLINTON HOUSE OPEN.—No. 759 BROADway, corner of Clinton-place, conducted on the American and European plans; just enlarged, modernized and refurnished, offering superior accommodations to families, individuals or sojourners. Societies, clubs, families and wedding parties served. Game and other dinners, with accompaniments, on short notice.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING a first class house, will let two furnished rooms to a gentleman and his wife, with partial board for the gentleman, for $12 per week; references exchanged; address Mrs. HARRIS, *Times* office, for one week.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, BROADWAY—On the European or American plan, at option.
Accommodations for travelers,
Families and gentlemen.
Steam-heat throughout. SIDNEY KOPMAN.

NO. 71 WEST TWELFTH-STREET—First-class house, with all the modern improvements—a very limited number of select boarders, where home comforts can be realized. References exchanged. No. 71 West 12th-st.

NO. 40 WEST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET.—Two front rooms to let on reasonable terms, in this house, near 5th-av. and Club House.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20.000.—CAPITAL WANTED.—TWO young men, one now a partner and the other a salesman in the house, wish the above amount of capital (either as special or general) with which to buy out the senior partner, who is about to retire with a fortune. The business has paid largely for 15 years, and is now in a prosperous condition. An energetic young man with financial experience, with the above capital, (or five thousand less,) would be preferred as a general partner. This is a good opportunity for any party to invest capital in a safe and prosperous business. Address FANCY GOODS, Box No. 2,631 New-York Post-Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN, AN ATTORney and Counselor of the Supreme Court of this State, wishing to locate in this City, is desirous of a connection with some member or members of the profession, as qualified partner or clerk. Being no advocate, he would devote himself to all other duties. A line addressed to A. B., at the office of this paper, will receive prompt attention.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 capital, to take interest in the most splendid Patent Right of the age, whereby a large and speedy fortune must result. Call immediately. Also, $400 wanted for one year, on 204 splendid town lots, in Trinity, Decatur County, Nebraska, worth $600 each. Apply at No. 113 Chambers-st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—THE CABINET MANUFACTORY Nos. 163 and 165 Attorney-st., together with the steam-engine, main shaft, &c. Lot 75 feet in front by 100 feet in depth. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, attorney, &c. No. 74 Wall-st.

GREAT BARGAIN—WITH IMMEDIATE POSsession—the Evening Shades tavern, No. 94 Duane-st., corner Broadway. Call from 3 to 6.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ON SATURDAY A PROMISSORY NOTE was lost, drawn by C. A. Schindler on Nov. 15, at six months, for ninety dollars, in favor of Wm. Heilenmann. All persons are warned not to purchase or sell this note, because payment of it will be protested.

LOST—IN A FOURTH-AVENUE OMNIBUS, A small LEATHER BAG, containing wearing apparel. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 10 Beaver-st. J. AUSTEN.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Beekman-st., opposite Astor House.

BREAD!—DON'T GRUMBLE ABOUT SIZE, GO to your old friend HOLMES, No. 302 2d-av., corner of 19th-st. He is selling 68 oz. for one shilling.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF SUPERB FURNITURE.—[illegible] at the house No. [illegible] will sell on [illegible], the entire elegant furniture contained in the above first-class house, all of which is of the most rich and costly description, worthy the special attention of all in want of first-class furniture, as the house is replete with every elegance. The sale will be positive and without reserve. Catalogues of which can be had and goods examined early on the morning of sale, which consists in:

PARLORS.—Of one magnificent double parlor suite, solid rosewood, consisting of 2 sofas, arm chairs, reception chairs and upholstered back parlor do., covered in rich satin damask, 1 full suite do. richly carved, 8 pieces in medallion brocade, both suites made by Roshe, with covers, elegant rosewood 7-octave piano, with pearl keys, marble music cabinet, three splendid rosewood etageres, with marble tops, mirror fronts, statuary and Egyptian top, centre, pier tables, four large French pier and mantel mirrors, rich curtains and shades, Turkish and reception chairs, covered in satin and tapestry, splendid Chinese and Sevres vases, with a costly and unique collection of parlor ornaments, Aubisson and velvet carpets, four elegant English chandeliers, lady's French secretary, rosewood secretary and bookcase, valuable oil-paintings, marble clock, &c.

DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY AND CHAMBER FURNITURE—Rosewood marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes all match, elegant rosewood armoire, with French mirror front; suite rosewood furniture in hair cloth, one do. in crimson satin, 12 large cushioned hair mattresses, sofas, tête-a-têtes, elegant extension table, with a large and splendid assortment of rich China, silver ware, ruby and crystal cut glass ware, cutlery, &c., of every description; also, a large quantity of superior mahogany furniture, with the basement and kitchen utensils.

Parties purchasing are expected to have their goods removed immediately after the sale.

R. L. Delisser, Auctioneer.

BY LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.—NOS. 377 and 379 Broadway, cor. White-st.—TUESDAY, Nov. 18.—Auction sale of Fancy Goods.—Fine oil-paintings, Carrara and Parian marble statuettes, Etruscan and Roman vases, pedestals, articles in vertu, statuary, &c. Will be sold, as above, at their salesrooms, an entire importation of the above styles of goods, to close a late shipment from Naples and Genoa.

The catalogue embraces a rare and very large assortment of fine German and French pictures, Pastels and elegantly carved rich gilt-framed paintings, Parian and Carrara marble vases, statuettes, brackets, pedestals, Hebe vases, Bohemian, Terra Cotta and French China ornaments, beautifully painted, gilded and enameled, articles in ormolu and bronze, French bronzes in groups, statues and figures; also Dresden and Bohemian glass ware, antique goblets, pitchers, &c., &c. Also, 30 clocks, in ormolu and bronze, new styles, 21 day, ornamented with groups and figures, representing the Warrior Group, Death of Harold, Group Stags, Laurel Pieces, Eagle Swan, African and Indian statuettes, &c.

Also, a number of superb oil-paintings, in richly-carved gilt frames, of great value, large French plate oval and parlor mirrors, silver-plated goods, embossed National designs, jewel-caskets, dressing-cases, card-receivers, pitchers, cake-baskets, covered dishes, tureens, liquors, sugar-dishes, urns, tea-pots, &c.

Also, on TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock, peremptory auction sale of rich rosewood and mahogany pianos, 1½, 7, 6¾, 6½ and 6 octaves, all of the best makers and fully warranted. To be sold without reserve, to close consignments.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY W. S. MELLOR.—ON TUESDAY, NOV. 18, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., at salesroom Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, assignee's sale of the richest collection of custom-made cabinet furniture offered at public sale this Fall. The stock is now arranged for exhibition. Ladies and gentlemen are particularly invited to view the goods previous to sale. It would be impossible to enumerate all the articles contained in the sale. For the accommodation of Southern and Western merchants, we have made ample arrangements for packing and delivering at reasonable charge by experienced persons. Purchasers are assured that every lot on the catalogue will be sold positively without reserve, by order of the assignee, being the entire stock of a first-class manufacturer, removed to our salesroom for convenience of sale, consisting in part of elegant parlor suites, covered in costly brocatel, plush and hair-cloth, and of the latest and most fashionable styles; rich centre-tables, etageres, buffets, wardrobes, escritoires, Turkish chairs, recumbent chairs, in morocco; bookcases, lined with satin wood; music cabinets, thirty-five richly decorated and plain enameled chamber suites; solid oak do.; rosewood, mahogany and walnut do., in great variety; easy and rocking chairs, parlor chairs, tête-à-têtes, extension dining tables, fourteen feet long, in great variety of styles; oak chairs, lounges, lounge beds, hall stands, hall chairs, reception do.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN, PETRI & CO., AT SALESROOM, No. 85 Nassau-st., TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, peremptory sale of piano-fortes, parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, fancy goods, &c., consisting in part of 7 rosewood and mahogany piano-fortes; 10 rosewood parlor suites, in French satin brocatel, silk, plush, and hair cloth; oak, mahogany and rosewood chamber furniture, in suites; parlor sofas, tête-à-têtes, reclining, rocking, arm, and side chairs; secretary and library bookcases, escritoires, etageres, book and corner stands, splendid gilt-frame pier-glass mirrors, oil-paintings, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, hair mattresses, and paillasses; French China vases, glassware, clocks, table cutlery, silver-plated ware, fancy goods, &c. The whole embracing a collection seldom offer at auction, and well worthy the attention of the trade, housekeepers, and buyers generally. Catalogues on morning of sale.

T. C. Houghton, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF SUPERIOR CABINET furniture, French plate mirrors, piano-fortes, &c. TO-MORROW (Wednesday,) Nov. 19, at 10½ o'clock, at sales room, No. 113 Nassau-st., T. C. HOUGHTON, will sell as above, a splendid assortment rosewood, mahogany, walnut, and oak parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, rosewood 6¾ and 7-octave piano-fortes, rich French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, fine oil-paintings, decorated china and glass ware, clocks and mantel ornaments, silver plated ware, table cutlery, &c., all of which are positively to be sold. The articles will be arranged for examination, and catalogues ready the day before the sale. The public are invited to call and examine the collection. Every facility will be afforded to purchasers for boxing, &c.

R. L. Delisser, Auctioneer.

BY LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.—NEW auction and commission house Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, corner of White-st. THIS DAY, Tuesday, Nov. 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M., a large and attractive catalogue of Parian and Carera marble vases, toilet articles, jewel caskets, bronzes, silver plated ware, papier mache goods, French China tea and toilet sets, a la busque, ornaments, ormolu and bronze clocks, French mechanical lamps, &c., &c. The assortment is very extensive and well worthy the attention of trade. Catalogues ready.

TUESDAY, Nov. 18, at 7 o'clock P. M., large sale of oil-paintings, pastels, eval landscapes, marine views, Winter scenes, &c., together with a variety of fine paintings on plate glass, new style.

Purchasers are particularly requested to remove their goods on the day of sale.

Samuel Osgood, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE &c.—By order of the Administratrix. SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will sell at No. 81 Nassau-st. THIS MORNING, (Tuesday,) Nov. 18, at 10½ o'clock, by order of Hannah Brownson, Administratrix, one Rosewood Piano-Forte, by Pierson, one rosewood Parlor suite covered in green and gold satin brocatel, with a large assortment of other furniture, the whole positively without reserve. Terms cash in bankable money.

N. B.—Trade sale of Cabinet Furniture on SATURDAY, Nov. 22, due notice of which will be given in a day or two.

Gilbert S. Savage, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE—ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19, at 10½ A. M., by DIBBLEE, BAGLEY & SAVAGE, at their sales room, No. 82 Cedar-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st. Assorted stocks dry goods, fancy goods, fashionable made-up furs, hosiery, Men's furnishing goods, (a superior lot,) cloaks, mantillas, gaiters, gloves, porte monnaies; a great variety and large lot of dolls-heads, ladies work-boxes, work tables, an invoice of Chinese fancy articles, &c. Will be sold in lots to suit City and country retail trade. Terms of sale cash. Catalogues early on morning of sale.

William Topping & Co., Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF DRY GOODS.—WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, No. 92 Broadway, will sell on TUESDAY NEXT, Nov. 18, by order of assignees, a large and valuable stock of staple and fancy dry goods, consisting in part of rich silks, silks in great variety, rich trimmings, bonnet velvets and silks, laces, embroideries, bonnets and caps made up, costly fancy goods, &c., the whole being a stock selected for first-class trade and to be sold by order of assignees, for cash, without reserve. Catalogues early on morning of sale.

P. R. Wilkins, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 18, 1856, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 600 Houston-st., by order of the administrators of the estate of J. Anthony, deceased, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting, in part, of parlor suites in medallion and hair cloth, divans and chairs in brocatel, damask and lace curtains, chandeliers, chamber furniture, China, glass ware, &c. Catalogues can be had at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 11 Wall-st.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

PIANO-FORTES AT AUCTION, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock, at salesroom Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, opposite the Astor House, of the following makers: Nunns & Clark, W. Lindeman & Sons, Briggs, Tayler & Young, and other makers, all of which are warranted by the makers; together with three mahogany piano-fortes, second-hand. The whole of which will be sold positively without reserve, being the stock of a dealer giving up business. Purchasers can have them boxed on the premises for shipping.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE—CARPETS, WAGON, FOUR GOLD HUNTING LEVER WATCHES, CUTLERY, &c.—At Auction THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, consisting of 4 fine gold hunting lever watches, one diamond ring and breast-pin, one light top-wagon, several gold bracelets, lot of second-hand furniture, &c.; worthy the attention of dealers.

J. J. Waldron, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY AND GLASS FROM THE shelves in lots to suit dealers by HENRY G. EVANS, No. 3 Liberty-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 18, at 10 o'clock, 50 crates best white granite c. c. and yellow ware; also glass consisting of oil and fluid lamps, bowls on foot, tumblers, &c., French china vases, toys, &c.; goods repacked for shipping.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.—AT AUCtion, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, opposite the Astor House, consisting of 10 buffalo robes, victorines, cuffs, mantillas, muffs, &c.; worthy the attention of ladies, being the stock of a dealer giving up business.

J. S. Bartlett, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA—AT Auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 18, at 10 o'clock, at No. 261 Pearl-st., in lots from the shelves, 50 crates all kinds W. G., blue and common ware, 100 packages glass ware, China, cutlery, Britannia ware, fancy goods, &c. Goods well packed for shipping, and sale positive, rain or shine.

W. A. Gaines, Auctioneer.

HORSE AND CART AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, at No. 51 Dey-st., corner of Greenwich, at 10½ o'clock, a general assortment of groceries, liquors, cigars and tobacco, lot of hardware, knives, forks, coffee-mill. Horse to be sold at 12 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. By order of the Administrators of Jacob Anthony:
$1,000 Michigan Southern Railroad Co. 7 per cent. Bonds of 1860.
30 shares Hanover Bank—$100 each.
30 shares Bank State of New-York—$100 each.
30 shares Panama Railroad Co.—$100 each.
Pew No. 88 in the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in Lafayette-place, eligibly situated.
By order of the executors of Samuel Thompson.
30 shares Fulton Bank—$30 each.
10 shares Empire City Fire Insurance Co.—$100 each.
16 shares Erie Railroad Co.—$100 each.
200 shares Brooklyn City Railroad Co.—$10 each.
13 shares New-York Balance Dock Co.
$1,000 Sacramento City 10 per cent. Water Bond.
$1,000 Sacramento City Funded Loan, 10 per cent.
$1,000 Flushing Railroad Co. 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bond.
$260 Orient Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1855.
ALSO:
75 shares Chatham Bank—$25 each.
40 shares Washington and New-Orleans Telegraph Co. —$50 each.
45 shares Prismatic Turning Co.—$10 each.
$361 10 Sun Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1851.
$680 Sun Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1852.
$450 Sun Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1853.
$647 10 Commercial Insurance Scrip of 1853.

Gilbert S. Savage, Auctioneer.

SALE OF SEASONABLE CITY-MADE CLOTHING—By DIBBLEE, BAGLEY & SAVAGE, at their salesroom, No. 82 Cedar-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19, at 10½ o'clock A. M.—Will sell, without reserve, an assorted stock of superior clothing, made up furs, and an assorted lot of fish lines.

Tunis Morrell, Auctioneer.

ENTIRE FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, Paintings, Carpets, Crockery, Oil-cloth, &c., in the four-story house No. 7 West Washington-place, THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Catalogues at store No. 79 Nassau-st. Also, at place of sale. See *Herald* for particulars.

Tunis Morrell, Auctioneer.

SPRING CART, SLEIGH, HARNESS, HORSE, &c.—(complete outfit)—Will be sold, without reserve, WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock, front of No. 79 Nassau-st. Deposit required—balance same day; cost $225, and all sold in one lot.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FURNITURE, &c., AT FORT HAMILTON.—At the late residence of Robert H. Cuming on FRIDAY, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock. Parties from the City can take Greenwood cars from Fulton Ferry at 8 or 10½ A. M. and connect with stages for Fort Hamilton.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

BRUNSWICK CITY, GEORGIA.—SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF BUILDING LOTS.—The proprietors of the city of Brunswick hereby give notice, that a peremptory sale of 300 eligible building lots will take place, by public auction, at the Oglethorpe Hotel, in said city, on THURSDAY, Nov. 27, at 9 o'clock A. M. Sale positive to the highest bidder. Terms, 10 per cent. cash, on the day of sale; balance in annual payments of 10 per cent., secured, with interest, on the property. Warrantee deeds given; title perfect.

The port and city of Brunswick hold out commercial and maritime advantages superior to those possessed by any other south of the Chesapeake Bay. The climate is healthy at all seasons. At the last session of Congress, the House of Representatives passed a bill providing for the establishment of a Naval Depôt in the harbor of Brunswick. The bill reached the Senate on one of the last days of the session, and too late for action; it was made the special order of the day for the second Monday in December next.

The Brunswick and Florida Railroad is now transporting freight and passengers from Brunswick to the Satilla River. The work is in steady progress westward—the whole line being under contract to Thomasville, and thence to the Florida line.

Further particulars may be had at the office of the Company, No. 4 Wall-st., New-York, or of Col. CHARLES L. SCHLATTER, Chief Engineer B. and F. RR., Brunswick, Georgia. H. G. WHEELER, Secretary P. C. B.

$2.000.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST-class house, situated in West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; has all modern improvements complete and in perfect order; three stories, basement and counter-cellar, with high stoop; $2,000 cash; the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Apply to J. W. OGDEN, No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF 36th-st., near 4th-av., [illegible] front house, No. 86, [illegible] most substantial and [illegible] improvements. Terms [illegible] 21st-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—No. [illegible] WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—Lot runs through to 4th-st.; small stable on rear; baths, water-closet, gas, range, &c. No incumbrance; large portion can remain on mortgage. Inquire at No. 29 Dey-st., of CHAS. PARKER, or CHARLES WRIGHT, No. 169 4th-st. Lowest price, $8,000.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—SEVERAL very desirable country seats on the banks of the Hudson, one of 24 acres at Tarrytown; a great bargain. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A 1½-story cottage, 5 rooms in good order; lot 20 by 99 feet, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Price $1,800; half can remain. Also to let, a first-class, three-story brick house, in good order; has all the modern improvements. Immediate possession. Inquire near the premises of J. DAVENPORT, corner of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av.

A VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN the City of Detroit is offered for sale or exchange for New-York property or merchandise, at the net cash prices. If a desirable exchange is offered some money will be paid. Apply to J. BULL, No. 35 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, the nearly new and handsomely finished three-story brown stone basement and under-cellar brick house, with bathroom, range, gas, inclosed piazzas, &c.; finely located on De Kalb-av., one door from Adelphi-st. Rent only $150 from now till 1st of May. Apply to H. JOHNSON, No. 27 Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET FOR SIX MONTHS, OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A well finished brownstone front English basement house, on the north side of East 36th-st., five doors west from Lexington-av.
FRANCIS F. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO PROVISION DEALERS, A BUILDing, erected expressly for the packing and smoking business; will be ready for occupancy about the middle of December. Inquire of J. F. COOK, No. 310 Washington-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 65 8th-st. Possession on the 1st of December. Apply on the premises, or to P. O. STRANG, No. 5 Beaver-st.

TO LET—THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS of building No. 120 Fulton-st. Apply to DRUMGOLD & PROCH, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A TEN YEARS' LEASE OF PREmises No. 90 Thompson-st., consisting of three floors and basement 25x100 ft., with excellent side, front and rear lights, with water-closets and Croton water in the building. Also a 10-horse power engine and boiler with shafting. Also, store No. 398 Broadway; for full particulars inquire in the store.

EIGHTH-AVENUE STORE TO LET—90 feet long, plate glass windows; a first-rate stand for boots and shoes, fancy grocery, tea or, clothing store; best block on the avenue; possession immediately; apply at No. 348 8th-av.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place, on second floor, in suite, or single offices—a very desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's office Entrance on 4th-av.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A DESIRAble country seat, of 65 acres, with a good and substantial house, filled in with brick, good out buildings, fine apple orchard, and other fruits in abundance, located in the most desirable and healthy part of New-Jersey, in the midst of good society, and 1½ hours from New-York. Terms to suit any reasonable purchaser. Would exchange for good City or Brooklyn property. Not too heavily encumbered. Possession immediately. Apply at No. 117 Nassau-st., room No. 8, first floor, rear hall.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN EXCELlent farm of 130 acres, with new and spacious buildings, fine fruit, in a healthy, pleasant location, near a depôt, 30 miles from New-York. Churches and schools convenient. C. H. OLIVER,
Room No. 7, No. 346 Broadway.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 103 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS, ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

STATIONERY.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, paper, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates. Cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

ENGLISH CREAM AND BLUE LAID LETTER paper, manufactured from linen only. English sealing wax, red and black, the finest imported, at WILLMER & ROGERS, Stationers, No. 43 Nassau-st., corner Liberty-st., New-York.

CITY BANKS.—CHECK BOOKS ON ALL THE City Banks for sale by JOHN J. BLOOMFIELD, Stationer and Account Book Manufacturer, No. 72 Chambers-st., (Shoe and Leather Bank Buildings.)

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
AUSTENS, Agents, No. 10 Beaver-st.

THE ONLY GENUINE CAMPHOR ICE.—ELI W. VONDERSMITH'S Camphor Ice, for curing chapped hands and lips, is manufactured by the sole proprietor, No. 158 Bowery.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & COMPANY, BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all the
PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD.
ALSO,
Mercantile Credits for Europe, &c., on Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., of London; and for India, China, &c., on GEO. PEABODY & CO., or on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, of London, having
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta,
Hong-Kong, Bombay, Madras,
Singapore.
Credits for Australia on the Bank of New South Wales of London.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
MAITLAND and NEWCASTLE..........Hunter River
BRISBANE and IPSWICH..........Moreton Bay
VICTORIA BRANCHES:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton.
CASTLEMAINE..........Mount Alexander
BALARAT.
SANDHURST AGENCY..........Bendigo
OVENS AGENCY.
ALSO, DRAFTS ON SAN FRANCISCO.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
We issue sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland.
In sums from £1 upwards, at $5 per £.
Address,
TAYLOR, BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—No. 40 Wall-st.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
THIS COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY OF MONEY PAID INTO COURT, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,
BY ORDER OF ANY COURT IN THIS STATE,
(including Surrogate's,) 5 per cent.
From individuals or corporations, for a period of six months, or to be paid on thirty days' notice, 5 per cent.
For a less period, or on shorter notice, 4 per cent.

TRUSTEES:

Joseph Lawrence,	Greene C. Bronson,	Watts Sherman,
Edwin D. Morgan,	Daniel S. Miller,	B. F. Wheelwright,
Erastus Corning,	Caleb O. Halsted,	Edmund Coffin,
James Suydam,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Thomas Slocomb,
Shepherd Knapp,	Peter Cooper	Clinton Gilbert,
William Tucker,	Thomas Tileston,	Cornelius Smith,
Royal Phelps,	John J. Phelps,	J. J. Astor, Jr.,
John J. Cisco,	Wilson G. Hunt,	R. H. Walworth,
Jacob Harsen,	D. H. Arnold,	Daniel D. Lord,
James S. Seymour,	Charles E. Bill,	

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
John A. Stewart, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.—
Cleveland City 7 per cent. bonds, Water Loan.
Detroit City 7 per cent. bonds.
Milwaukee City 7 per cent. bonds.
Chicago City 6 per cent. bonds.
New-Orleans 6 per cent. bonds.
Cincinnati 6 per cent. bonds.
San Francisco 10 per cent. bonds.
St. Louis County 7 per cent. bonds.
Mobile County 7 per cent. bonds.
For sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
Corner of Nassau and Pine sts., New-York.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, maturing in 1875, interest payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

BANK NOTICES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—For the quarter ending 31st October, 1856:

Net assets 31st July, 1856, per last statement. $2,503,098 13

RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.

For premiums and policy fees....	$176,809 33		
For interest..........................	1,305 12		
For Annuities.......................	498 60		
		$180,606 05	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for losses by death and additions to same.	$59,282 60		
Paid for surrendered policies and reduction of premiums..........	8,239 37		
Paid for expense account, including rent, salaries, medical examinations, &c..........	12,171 26		
Paid for Commissions..	7,040 21		
Paid for Advertising, Postage, Taxes and Exchange..........	2,971 36		
Paid for Annuities......	663 40		
Balance due Agents.....	65 75	—90,444 34	
Net increase for the quarter............			90,221 71
Net assets Oct. 31, 1856...............			$2,593,249 85

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, in Bank and in Trust Company................	$9,048 18	
Invested in Bond and Mortgage.	2,491,361 92	
Bills Receivable, and advanced for Fire Insurance..............	2,233 67	
Deposited for Taxes............	4,187 41	
Due from Agents................	66,419 65	—$2,593,249 85
Number of Policies in force Nov. 1, 1856..........		9,702
Net increase in Policies for the quarter.....		195
Average amount of Insurance for each Policy of increase......................		$2,758 13

I have examined the above, and believe it to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred. S. Winston,	Richard Patrick,	Alfred Edwards,
Millard Fillmore,	Joseph Blunt,	Lucius Robinson,
David Hoadley,	Nathaniel Hayden,	Sam D. Babcock,
William V. Brady,	Jonathan Miller,	George S. Coe,
Henry A. Smythe,	Abraham Bininger,	Chas. J. Stedman,
Rob. H. McCurdy,	John P. Yelverton,	Cephas H. Norton,
John V. L. Pruyn,	John Wadsworth,	John P. Treadwell,
William Betts,	Wm. J. Bunker,	Ezra Wheeler,
I. Green Pearson,	S. M. Cornell,	Wm. H. Popham,
William Moore,	S. E. Sproulls,	Lycurgus Edgerton,
John H. Swift,	John M. Stuart,	W. Smith Brown,
Wm. E. Dodge,	Hamlin Blake,	George R. Clark,

F. S. WINSTON, President.
Isaac Abbatt, Secretary.
Sheppard Homans, Actuary.
Minturn Post, M. D., Medical Examiner.
Nov. 1, 1856.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—Albany, Nov. 3, 1856.—The MEDINA BANK has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the BANK OF THE CAPITOL, in the city of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—Albany, Nov. 12, 1856.—The MOHAWK RIVER BANK has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the BANK OF THE CAPITOL, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the MERCHANT'S BANK of Albany as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—THIRD-AV., corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 2, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits of $500 and under, 6 per cent.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company,
Corner of Broadway and Grand-st.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have, this day, declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of December. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. till the 1st December, inclusive.
THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, NOVember 15, 1856.—The Directors of this Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of December. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox. R. BUCK, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

REMOVAL.—THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSUrance Company have removed their office to the Bank of Commerce Building, No. 31 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office, where they are prepared to continue the business of Life Insurance with improved facilities. Endowments, &c., granted on most favorable terms.
N. D. MORGAN, President.
C. Y. Wemple, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

IRON FURNITURE.

THE NEW-YORK FOUNDRY, RAILING and Iron Furniture Works furnish all kinds of cast and wrought-iron work for buildings. A greater variety of patterns for iron railing than any other establishment in New-York, and the largest manufactory of iron furniture in the United States. SANFORD & TABB,
No. 21 Green-st., New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE—At H. F. FARRINGTON'S Manufactory Warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Grand and Broome.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR VESTIBULES, Halls, hearths, dining-rooms, conservatories, &c. Garnkirk Chimney-tops, drain-pipes, &c. For sale by MILLER & COATES, No. 279 Pearl-st., New-York.

[illegible]

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each box.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 5 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic, before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs, have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses as administered* by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail, of Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the patient genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. Three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

Consultation and attendance from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8.

No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway) New-York.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA of [illegible] and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. Ward as the greatest [illegible] of the day.

Dr. Ward hereby offers a reward of [illegible] physician who, after a proper demonstration, [illegible] diseases with equally uniform celerity, [illegible] cheapness as he can. [illegible] case of all the doctors can buy but by his [illegible] office and his perfect knowledge of every [illegible] case, he either alleviates or cures in [illegible] who doubt this assertion should call, [illegible] them without charge. Remember, all yo[illegible] lingering for weeks and months, drinking [illegible] pounds which destroy the stomach, and [illegible] sonous pills that undermine the constitution [illegible] ing on Dr. WARD you may, in a few [illegible] pleasures of life and feel that "Richard is [illegible]"

SURE CURE.—The Greatest Remedy, [illegible] UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Used for [illegible] thorough cure of private disease, [illegible] the afflicted. Other remedies are worse than [illegible] alone cures that it never returns; removes the disease without leaving its poison in the blood to [illegible] the system and break out continually. $1. Sold at the old established office, No. 50 Canal-st., three doors west of Broadway.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—DR. HAMMOND would inform the public that he may be consulted confidentially, on all those important diseases which constitute his specialty, at his rooms No. 600 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas. Dr. H. is an associate of Drs. Carnochan and Mott, of this City, and in order to perfect himself in this branch of Medicine, removed to Paris in 1849, where he studied four years in the celebrated Hospital du Midi, under Ricord himself, who is the first living surgeon in diseases of the genital-urinary organs. Returning to this city in 1853 he established "Ricord's Practice," a method of treatment, which, from rapidity of cure and permanent safety to the constitution, has revolutionized medical science, in this class of maladies. Dr. HAMMOND'S success for the last six years has been unparalleled, so much so that numerous imitators have sprung up, who are as ignorant of medicine generally as they are of this important branch of it. Consultations in English or French, personally or by letter. Hours from 8 to 1, and from 4 to 8 daily. C. D. HAMMOND, M. D.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and [illegible] invigorant of the human system is [illegible] other remedies; in fact, when its [illegible] known it will be the only remedy in use, [illegible] the nervous system and reproductive organs [illegible] ordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and [illegible] the nervous organization that degree of [illegible] requisite to give the human system the [illegible] full powers, both mentally and physically. [illegible] is equally remarkable; [illegible] juices of the stomach, it braces them, [illegible] solving all nutritious substances and [illegible] into pure and wholesome blood. The [illegible] proved and the whole frame [illegible] more vigorous and healthy condition. [illegible] $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. For sale by CHARLES H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, and Druggists generally. Sent by mail by inclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box No. 4,531 Post-Office, New-York City.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has, for a long series of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not interrupt the patient from business, or expose him to detection. An immediate application should always be made; but if the disease has been concealed in the system, or aggravated by injudicious treatment, the undersigned has been especially successful and efficacious. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 65 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. W. WATSON, M. D.
Formerly Surgeon in the Lock Hospital.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE"—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess of other causes, in which the nature and causes of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are fully explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings, with a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially at No. 65 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 anatomical illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, stricture, gleet, &c. He cures all such diseases at No. 35 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. CORBETT, No. 10 Duane-st., may be consulted on delicate diseases. From his great experience of 25 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee permanent cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call on him with the certainty of being honorably treated. Strictures of the Urethra and Seminal Weakness treated successfully. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the N. Y. University; see his Diploma in his office.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., Chatham Bank Building, may be consulted with confidence on certain diseases. The victims of quackery may rely on receiving honorable treatment. Recent diseases cured in a few days. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness treated on scientific principles. N. B.—The most honorable secrecy observed, and charges extremely moderate.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET.—May be consulted privately, on delicate diseases. Dr. C. has had greater experience in this class of complaints than any medical man in New-York. His treatment is both safe and simple, and all suffering from old chronic complaints, would do well to call on him without delay. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed in all cases undertaken.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise, &c.; Offices, No. 186 Houston-st., near Wooster. Hours, 8 to 12 A. M., 3 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. By application, in the recent stage of disease, an instantaneous cure is obtained. Consultations confidential. Private seats for waiting. For treatment by letter, address Box No. 389 Post-Office.

STAMMERING, ETC., PERMANENTLY and radically cured, by the successful Dr. JONES, without pain or operation, generally in from one to four hours. He is so sure of being able to cure any and all cases that he requires no pay until he is successful. Office Rooms, No. 371 Broadway, (opposite Metropolitan Hotel,) New-York.

HEARING FOR THE DEAF.—ALL DEAF persons are invited to make use of the Patented Acoustic Auricle. For particulars of which see the *Scientific American* of Nov. 10. E. B. HYDE, No. 15 Maiden-lane, up-stairs.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES WANTED TO KEEP IN THE country on hay at $7 a month. Box stalls per bushel, if required. THEODORE A. [illegible]
[illegible]
Refer to [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY HORSE, [illegible]

FOR SALE—HORSE [illegible] suitable for a grocer or [illegible] Apply at No. [illegible] Amos-st.

POLITICAL.

[illegible]

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Nov. 13, 1856.

[illegible] ... to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States. The day fixed for the demonstration was Friday, the 14th inst. The idea naturally suggested itself to the Douglas men that the present was a most fitting opportunity to make a little capital for the "Little Giant," and forthwith inaugurate him for the campaign of 1860. He was accordingly telegraphed to be present, if possible, on his route to Washington. A dispatch was soon after received from the Illinois Senator, that he would favor them with a visit on the evening of the 14th, and would be accompanied by General SHIELDS. They were to arrive at 9½ o'clock, P. M., by the Chicago train. Forthwith the entire programme was changed from Friday to Thursday evening, to suit the exigency of the times. Instead of a Buchanan demonstration, as was contemplated by the Democracy, the whole thing was to be turned, by the wire-pullers, into a Douglas ovation, the political [illegible] ... the great mass of the Democracy who had assembled to do honor to the President elect, were, for a time, at a loss to determine which was elected President, Mr. BUCHANAN or Mr. DOUGLAS. Shortly after 8 o'clock, P. M., the combustibles, which had been collected upon the Public Square, were ignited, and [illegible] ... The speaking then commenced, followed by the presentation of banners to three wards of the city which gave, at the late election, the greatest increased vote, and the largest Democratic majority. The loud-mouthed cannon, which in the early part of the evening had been pouring forth its thunders in honor of the election of Pennsylvania's favorite son, now belched forth a hearty welcome to the "Little Giant," who had come out of the conflict in Illinois somewhat shorn of his fair proportions. In company with the gallant SHIELDS, he was escorted to the American House, by the "Hibernian Guards," and a large concourse of Democrats, who were eager to pay their respects to these distinguished champions of squatter sovereignty. Upon arriving at the hotel, the procession halted, when the little hero passed in well-flanked by his more active partisans and admirers. He shortly afterwards reappeared on the balcony, in front of the hotel, and spoke with much power and eloquence on his favorite theme, the Kansas and Nebraska bill. General SHIELDS followed in a short speech, and was loudly cheered.

Thus you perceive that the "Little Giant" is fairly in the field for the political race of 1860. What struck every one as somewhat anomalous and significant, was the fact that all the leading Douglas men of the State had simultaneously and without previous notice congregated at this point just at this particular juncture. Among the number were Hon. H. B. PAYNE, SAMUEL MEDARY, JAMES B. STEADMAN, (the Pierce and Douglas delegates to the Cincinnati Convention who so strenuously opposed the nomination of JAMES BUCHANAN,) ALBT. F. MILLER, District-Attorney MORTON, Postmaster GRAY, Gen. H. H. DODGE, ARTHUR HUGHES, and other greater and lesser lights of that wing of the Democracy. As this nice little tea party passed into the hall to partake of a beautiful repast, prepared especially for the occasion by mine host of the American, it was whispered around in private circles, "What is up now?" The quidnuncs put their heads together to solve this mystery of the unexpected gathering of the faithful. It was shrewdly suspected by some of the knowing ones that a Douglas Cabinet Minister was to be selected by these apostles of modern Democracy. By others it was thought that it was to concert measures to get the ear of old Buck, and secure by hook or by crook, the control of the patronage of the General Government to advance the claims of their favorite for the succession. The original Buchanan men who had borne the heat and burden of the campaign, looked on these proceedings with amusement, if not with astonishment. The cool impudence of these men who had moved heaven and earth to defeat the nomination of JAMES BUCHANAN and secure that of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, now attempting to control the President elect, and secure the public patronage, was decidedly refreshing. The Buchanan men, however, consoled themselves with the reflection that they had elected a man to the first office in the gift of the people, who was fully competent to select his own Cabinet, and make all other necessary appointments without the friendly assistance of such disinterested patriots. Their good intentions will doubtless be properly appreciated by the President elect, and will have great weight in influencing him to a proper discharge of the important duties of the trusts committed to him by the American people.

A DEMOCRAT.

Disunion only postponed by the Election of Buchanan—How the progress of Freedom is viewed at the South.

From the New-Orleans Bulletin, Nov. 10.

The election of Mr. BUCHANAN will not work a [illegible] ... It was never believed [illegible] ... it would only postpone the solution [illegible] ... the permanency of the Federal Union. Had Mr. FREMONT been elected, we believe that the measures would have been undertaken by a portion of the Southern States to effect a dissolution of the Union; with what success, it is impossible to say. Happily for the peace of the country, FREMONT has been defeated, and for the present at least we are saved the withering and blasting sight of a broken and dismembered Union. But it is only a truce, not a peace that we shall enjoy. We were told beforehand, by Mr. BUCHANAN's chief counselor, that Mr. BUCHANAN's election would only furnish a respite; that even with his election the Union would not continue over four years.

If this be the Southern view of the question, from the North we have as little encouraging or hopeful to look for. Disguise it as they may, the ultimate design and hope of the North is to exterminate Slavery. We are ready to believe that a large number of the supporters of FREMONT are not abolitionists in the strict acceptation of the term. They call themselves non-extensionists, unwilling to disturb Slavery where it exists in the States, and opposed to its extension beyond its present limits. But how long will they continue to entertain these moderate views? The moral scope and design of this party are the eventual annihilation of Slavery. To accomplish their purpose they commence with moderation, ostensibly contented to arrest the further progress of the "peculiar institution," but inwardly at heart predetermined to root it out. Let our readers reflect a moment and study the origin and progress of this party. The first essay it ever made as a political national organization was in 1844, when they run as their candidate against Mr. CLAY and Mr. POLK, BIRNEY, who received all told, 66,304 votes. In 1848, Mr. VAN BUREN who run on the Free-soil Buffalo platform, received 291,780 votes; and in 1852 the Free-soilers cast for their candidate, HALE, 158,123 votes. Let us see to what growth in stature, strength and influence this hitherto despised and contemptible party has reached. In all its previous trials it has never been able to obtain a single State for its candidate at the Presidential election; on the first Tuesday in the present month it received the vote of at least twelve, and perhaps thirteen States, containing an aggregate population of over ten millions of souls. New-England in 1852 had but sixty thousand Freesoilers on its territory, and did not give a single electoral vote for the abolition candidate; it has now rolled up an abolition vote of two hundred and seventy thousand, and cast its entire electoral vote (forty-one) for the Black Republican candidate. The Freesoil strength in the electoral colleges, where four years ago it was not represented by a single Presidential elector, is now one hundred and twenty-seven electors.

Does any one believe for a moment that a party of such rapid precocious growth is to be discouraged by a defeat that was so near being a victory? or that it will abate in the least degree one jot of its energy and activity? The battle is not ended, it is only prolonged; and renewed vigor and hope will be infused in the breast of the combatants. The fight, henceforth, will be continued; the prize of victory not simply "Free Kansas," but the utter prostration and subserviency of the slave-power. They tell us this openly and candidly. They proclaim that the days of Slavery are numbered; that its reign is near its end; that Liberty cannot die among a free people. The New-York Times cheers its party under the apprehensions of an anticipated defeat, with encouraging words. Patriotism and humanity, it tells them, may for a time be prostrated, but they will ultimately triumph. "The Republican Party will go on with its work until finished, and then it will rule the country until Freedom is universal, and the necessity for the Party has passed away." This is not to be the result of individual wishes and physical action, but because it is a political and moral necessity which cannot be evaded.

There is one merit we can concede to our enemies; they are not fighting from a masked battery as in ambush. They carry their black flag high in the air, and in the van of their host. Much as we abhor and detest them, we thank them for their candor and frankness; an open enemy a thousand times rather than an insidious, skulking foe. They have given us one advantage by which, if we do not profit, it will be our own fault.

Mr. Richard Yeadon's Opinion about the Election.

To the Editors of Charleston Courier:

GENTLEMEN: I have no time, at present, to pen a formal and elaborate answer to Mr. EMERY's Disunion Letter and Disunion views; and I must, therefore, reserve that duty for another time, and, perhaps, another place. I deem it proper, however, at once to announce, and put on record, my utter dissent from his views and plans. To say the least, his missive is singularly ill-timed, coming, as it does, on the heels of a great Democratic, Constitutional, and therefore Southern triumph, over the combined forces of Black Republicanism, or political Free Soilism, and fanatic abolitionism. While all Constitutional America is ringing with congratulations and peans on the constitutional result, it breaks upon us with a downright discord, [illegible] ...

I honor the zeal, the patriotism, of Mr. EMERY, but give him full credit for that virtue. Did I entertain his opinions, or admit his premises, I should probably share his position and embrace his conclusions. He is too impetuous and rash, however, and too much under the influence of past issues, now that our Moses has been removed from us, to be recognized and followed as our Joshua. I greatly fear that he would lead us to the waters of bitterness and strife, instead of the Canaan—the promised land—of peace and prosperity.

In the recent election of President and Vice-President, the South has triumphed over almost the entire North—the South, aided by Pennsylvania, Indiana and New-Jersey, has given the Chief Magistrate, and the second officer in executive grade, to the republic, for the ensuing Presidential term. It is emphatically a Southern victory—fought on Southern grounds, and under conservative and constitutional leaders, against an embattled host, flying the ominous flag of Black Republicanism, under the lead of a Southern renegade and traitor. It is nevertheless, a constitutional and national, and not a sectional triumph, because it establishes and consecrates the great principle, alike national and federal, of the constitutional coequality of the States, as well as in the Territories of the Union, as in the several States themselves. It is doubly grateful and acceptable, as repelling a deliberately intended insult, as well as wrong, to the South, in the selection of a Southern renegade—

"False to his friends, false to his State, false to his creed and Lord,"

to wear the Presidential mantle, and desecrate the Chair of WASHINGTON. Beautiful, as well as happy, too, is the coincidence that it has fallen to the lot of Pennsylvania, the Key-Stone State—the key-stone of the Federal arch—to save the Union from the imminent perils which so lately beset it, and caused it, with earthquake commotion, to rock on its pillars and sway to and fro on its base.

Instead, therefore, of uniting with Mr. EMERY in sounding the tocsin of disunion, we should seize the auspicious occasion to say of the Union, esto perpetua. And I feel an abiding trust that the serpent which threatened to poison the happiness and destroy the existence of our political Eden—our blood-bought and time-hallowed Union—is not only "scotched, but killed," and that the Union, planted, or rather "consolidated, on the impregnable Rock of the Constitution, will live while time shall last, to bless America and to bless mankind.

Black Republicanism is dead; the constitutional equality of the States is reasserted and permanently secured, by the verdict and edict of the ballot-box; the Wilmot proviso is no more; the Missouri line is obliterated; Kansas is ours; the Constitution reigns supreme, and the Union is preserved and perpetuated. The united South has spoken, in a voice of thunder, life to the Constitution, and death to its traitorous assailants; and, grown as the South is, from a feeble into a mighty power—mighty in population, territory and wealth—she has but to remain united, and she will, without fail, as in the past, so in the future, rule the Union, with a constitutional rule, (fairly won at the ballot-box,) and secure its perpetuity, in a consummation of national happiness, greatness and glory, unprecedented in history, and dazzling even imagination in the fast approaching reality.

Let us not refuse, but freely and cordially give the right hand of fellowship to the gallant, the Spartan band, in the non-slaveholding States, who have done battle for us at Thermopylæ, and shielded the Constitution and the Union from wreck and ruin.

Let them, all who love the Union, and are nevertheless faithful to the South, even with a filial and pious fidelity, join in the grateful and inspiring chorus,

"Huzza! huzza! we'll all prove true,
To Buck and Breck, and the Union, too."

I am, very respectfully, &c.,
RICHARD YEADON.

Walker Wanted to Govern Kansas.

From the New-Orleans Delta.

We publish a letter from the New-York Times, regarding a report that Gen. QUITMAN had written to Col. TITUS, urging him to leave Kansas, and devote his energies to the cause of the South in Central America. It is possible that the gallant Mississippian may have indited a letter to Col. TITUS on the subject of Central America, but we feel assured that he would never advocate the South to resign her rights in Kansas. This portion of the letter must be the insidious conclusion of the Northern writer. The cause of the South in Kansas never looked more cheering than now. The cant about bleeding Kansas, and liberty, equality and fraternity for the woolly-heads, is almost dying out, and the only article that the North can retain for herself is that white feather which she has won in every skirmish.

All the cooked accounts of the Northern press, concerning the terrible outrages which Pro-Slavery men had committed on the friends of FREM. DOUGLAS and HORACE GREELEY; all the abject whines of Mr. SUMNER, after being well whipped for deliberately importing Billingsgate into the United States Senate, and all the exhibitions of his bloody shirt to stale Boston virgins, who, in vexation at having failed to secure a man, would now wed a Sumner, have proved futile. The manly course is always the true course. The sinister attempt of Northern men to debar the South from equal rights has already, in a great measure, been defeated. The desirable result has been brought about by Southern swords and Southern pens. Neutrality at such a time is treason. We have done our part to rouse men to a sense of the importance of the struggle, and every day more clearly shows the strength of our position.

No Southern man can be spared from Kansas. Governor GEARY deserves praise for the vigor which he has displayed in coping with the Abolition hordes, but he has not yet proved that he is a Gen. WALKER. Such a man as the latter, with a stern iron will, and an invincible faith in the future of Southern institutions, is wanted in Kansas. We cannot entertain the notion that our victory in Nicaragua is to be one at an expense of our cause in Kansas. The day for mean, faithless expediency doctrines has passed away; our rights, and the determination to maintain them, no matter whether in or out of the Union, must be our watchword; and when the hubbub attending the Presidential election shall have passed away, the cause of the South in Kansas must be advocated with more earnestness than ever.

The New Administration and Cuba.

From the Washington Union.

Neither the people of the South nor the Government of the United States, we think we may venture to affirm, covets the possession of Mexico or Central America, either by purchase, conquest or annexation. All they desire is, that their Free institutions may extend, and be perpetuated over the whole of this wide continent, through the medium of immigration and example, to counteract, if possible, by these means, that pernicious foreign influence which has been one of the great sources of that anarchy and bloodshed so disgraceful to the name of liberty. The Government of the United States has never interfered, and we feel assured will never interfere, with the internal affairs of Mexico or Central America, for any other purpose than that of counteracting the intrigues and encroachments of foreign powers, and fostering their new-born freedom. With respect to Cuba the case is quite different; nor do we think it will injure the reputation of Mr. BUCHANAN, or any other American statesman, to be suspected of a desire to emancipate that fine island from colonial vassalage, and (if such is the wish of the inhabitants) to admit it as a member of this confederation. It is not fit that the key to Gulf of Mexico should be in the hands of the enemy, or one who is the mere tool of our enemies. The North and west, equally with the South, are deeply interested in this question, which seems to be sleeping now, but which, we opine, will never die.

Two Characteristic Notes.

Mr. J. PAYNE COLLIER, in a recently published volume, gives the following notes in which WORDSWORTH and LAMB endeavored to enlist him in aid of some lectures which their common friend COLERIDGE was purposing to deliver in London:

WEDNESDAY.

MY DEAR SIR: COLERIDGE, to whom all but certain reviewers wish well, intends to try the effect of another course of Lectures in London on Poetry generally, and on SHAKESPEARE's Poetry particularly. He gained some money and reputation by his last effort of the kind which was, indeed, to him no effort, since his thoughts, as well as his words, flow spontaneously. He talks as a bird sings, as if he could not help it; it is his nature. He is now far from well in body or spirits; the former is suffering from various causes, and the latter from depression. No man ever deserved to have fewer enemies, yet, as he thinks and says, no man has more, or more virulent. You have long been among his friends; and as far as you can go you will no doubt prove it on this as on other occasions. We are all anxious on his account. He means to call upon you himself, or write from Highgate, where he now is. Yours sincerely,

W. WORDSWORTH.

On the same subject CHARLES LAMB sent the following. In the preceding month he and his sister had removed from the Temple to the corner of Bow-street and Russell-street, Covent Garden, which LAMB humorously styled, as indeed in some sense it is, "The Garden of England:"

THE GARDEN OF ENGLAND, Dec. 10.

DEAR J. P. C.: I know how zealously you feel for our friend S. T. COLERIDGE, and I know that you and your family attended his lectures four or five years ago. He is in bad health, and worse mind, and, unless something is done to lighten his mind, he will soon be reduced to his extremities; and even these are not in the best condition. I am sure that you will do for him what you can, but at present he seems in a mood to do for himself. He projects a new course, not of physic, nor of metaphysic, nor a new course of life, but a new course of lectures on SHAKESPEARE and Poetry. There is no man better qualified, (always excepting No. 1;) but I am prodigaged for a series of dissertations on India and India-pendence, to be completed at the expense of the Company, in I know not (yet) how many volumes foolscap folio. I am busy getting up my Hindoo mythology, and for the purpose I am once more enduring COVENTRY's curse (of Kehama). To be serious, COLERIDGE's state and affairs make me sad, and there are particular reasons just now (and have been any time for the last twenty years) why he should succeed. He will do so, with a little encouragement. I have not seen him lately, and he does not know that I am writing.

Yours, (for COLERIDGE's sake,) in haste,
C. LAMB.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] On Tuesday last an officer of the Central Park Police entered a complaint before Justice WARNER, of the Fourth District Police Court, against one Mr. KOEHLER, for keeping a disorderly house in Elm-street, near Duane. Officers HONNER, GRAHAM, and AUSTIN made a descent upon the house and arrested six females, leaving one elderly woman to take care of the house, and took them all to the Yorkville Prison. Next morning KOEHLER came up to inquire for his family, and was himself arrested. Justice WARNER had all the parties before him, and held KOEHLER to bail in $500 to answer at the Court of Sessions. KOEHLER then offered to marry one of the girls, a fine, tall, handsome Swiss maiden, whom he brought from Europe about two months ago. After due inquiry and reflection, Justice WARNER married them in open Court in presence of a large company assembled at short notice to witness the interesting and novel ceremony.

The mother of the bride, one of the arrested, was then discharged, also a young servant girl, nothing definite appearing against them. Mr. KOEHLER assured the Court that henceforth he would have none but his own family in his house, and all left apparently happy. Justice WARNER persuaded one of the other girls to go to the Magdalen Asylum, and by the aid of the ladies, she has already obtained a situation in a private family. The other two girls were detained three days for examination, and were then discharged, there not being sufficient evidence to convict them. The day after the wedding KOEHLER came into Court with his new bride, dressed up in fine style, and with great apparent sincerity and earnestness expressed their thanks to the Justice, and their own hope that his counsels would not be soon forgotten.

Death of a Daughter of John Jay.

Miss ANN JAY, a daughter of JOHN JAY, died Nov. 13, and on Sunday, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place, Rev. SAMUEL COOKE preached an appropriate discourse suggested by her virtues. Miss JAY was born at Passy, France, Aug. 13, 1783, and at her death was 73 years old. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Stephen Cambreleng, Judge Roosevelt; Nicholas G. Rutgers, Esq.; H. W. Field; Martin Zabriskie, Esq.; Ex-Governor L. Bradish; Dr. Gilford; C. R. Crosby, Esq.

Yesterday morning the remains were borne to the Jay family burial ground, at Rye, (Westchester County,) and there interred.

JOHN JAY had four children—the eldest, Judge WM. JAY, of this City; the second, Mrs. BANYER, widow of GOLDSBROW BANYER, Esq., Secretary to the Colonial Government; (Mrs. B. now resides in Bond-street, and is well known for her intelligent charity; the Colored Home is accustomed to speak of her as its originator;) the third, ANN JAY, just deceased; and the fourth, PETER AUGUSTUS JAY, also deceased.

The Board of Aldermen.

THEY POSTPONE THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CHARGES AGAINST SELAH AND IRVING.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, ISAAC O. BARKER, President, in the Chair.

The first business of importance was the reports of the Majority and Minority of the Committee having in charge the investigation into the conduct of the Department of Repairs and Supplies. The Majority report was called up, and then the Minority report was presented. Before reading, Alderman HERRICK moved, that it be laid upon the table and printed with the Majority report, and that the whole subject be postponed until the second Monday in January next.

The Majority report was published in the TIMES a few days since. The Minority report, made by Alderman McCONKEY, after asserting that its author did not enter upon the consideration of the matter with any party feeling, or with any desire for political effect, concluded by recommending the following resolution:

Resolved, That nothing has been shown, in the official conduct of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, and the Superintendent of Public Buildings, calling for action on the part of this Board; and that the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the matter referred to them.

Alderman TUCKER, VOORHIS, and others, favored immediate action; and, that the whole subject might be well understood, it was proposed that the evidence be published with the report.

Alderman McCONKEY (author of the minority report) opposed the publication of the evidence.

Several motions were made to postpone, after which Alderman VOORHIS, by way of getting at it as soon as possible, proposed that the reports be taken up on the second Wednesday in December. Eleven members had voted against considering it, which surprised him. He was surprised that there were eleven members who dare not express an opinion with reference to the conduct of the Department of Repairs and Supplies. Publication of the evidence had been objected to; and in every way there was opposition to a consideration of the matter. Such conduct was strange, coming from those who were the particular friends of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies and the Superintendent of Public Buildings. Those gentlemen had been charged with misconduct, and if they were not guilty he thought true friendship would ask that the subject be considered and decided as soon as possible.

Alderman TUCKER knew the subject would be postponed as soon as he read the last Sunday's issue of Alderman HERRICK's paper. He saw that it had then been decided that the matter should be kept quiet until the new Board should have entered upon its duties.

After a long talk Alderman HERRICK withdrew his motion to postpone to January, in favor of the motion of Alderman VOORHIS, postponing it until the second Wednesday of December.

Alderman FULLMER regretted the effort to postpone. He said that if the Board refused to consider the subject, the public would decide that the parties charged were guilty. He asked the Board to act carefully, for he believed the public eye was upon them, and he could assure them that if the Board refused to consider the subject, it would be brought before the Grand Jury, and before that body, the parties implicated would fare worse than if tried by the Board of Aldermen. He was sure their course on the subject would be watched by the press of the City, and if they refused to examine into the charges, the press would be against them.

Alderman CLANCY (from the Sixth Ward) didn't care anything about a venial public press. He would not lower his dignity to please men who were not responsible for what they said, and, therefore, he would renew the motion to postpone a consideration of the subject until the second Monday in January.

Alderman MONEGHAN had declared that he had no confidence in the Alderman from the Eighth (Alderman TUCKER,) which caused Alderman VOORHIS to rise and challenge any man in the Board to state anything which Alderman TUCKER had done from wrong motives, or from any other than the purest desire for the best interests of the City. If all the members of the Board were as pure as Alderman TUCKER, the City would be well governed without a charter.

Finally the motion of Alderman CLANCY, postponing a consideration until the second Monday in January, was put and carried. The following was the vote:

AYES—Aldermen Corwin, Healy, Clancy, Griffiths, Steers, Jackson, Moneghan, Herrick, McConkey, Drake—10.

NOES—Hoffmire, Fox, Tucker, Voorhis, Briggs, Barker, Fullmer, Ely, Varian—9.

When the vote had been announced, Alderman CLANCY asked whether or not the original papers—the evidence and reports—could be taken from the files by any person, and was answered that they could not.

MARKETS AT AUCTION.

The following resolutions were offered, and referred to the Committee on Markets:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are hereby authorized to lease at public auction, as provided by the 7th Section of the amended charter of 1853, for a period of ten years, the several markets of the City, including the entire premises, as at present owned and occupied by the City, except Washington Market.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are also authorized to lease at public auction, for market purposes, so much of the ground gained from the North River, between Dey and Vesey streets, and outside of West-street, for a period of ten years, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, and in condition that the lessees will construct a market-house at their own cost, and that in case the lease is bid off by other parties at the close of ten years, the new lessees shall be required to pay to the original lessees the fair cash value of the buildings, and necessary accommodations for the market.

RAILS IN CANAL-STREET.

A petition was presented, and referred to the Committee on Railroads, asking that the rails in Canal-street, between Broadway and Centre-street, be taken up. The rails are used by the New-Haven Railroad Company, which, the petitioners claim, renders that portion of the street unfit for the transaction of any other business.

REMOVAL OF A JERSEY FERRY COMPANY PIER.

A report from the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of removing the pier foot of Desbrosses-street, built by the Jersey City Ferry Company, was recommitted. The report charged that the Company were using it as a dumping-board for dirt to fill water property in Jersey, and that, in consequence of such use, the slip was rapidly filling up.

A NEW BELL.

A report from the Committee on Fire Department, was adopted, consenting to place a bell on the house of Engine Company No. 33.

After transacting some business of no special importance, the Board adjourned.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening, the President B. F. PINCKNEY, Esq., in the Chair.

A resolution that the Street Commissioner be authorized to have the Bowery numbered afresh under his direction, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The petition of Dr. J. H. Griscom, for professional services as [illegible] ... of the Twenty-Sixth Ward, was referred to the Committee on Police.

A resolution to set apart the easterly side of Pier No. 35 East River for steamboats exclusively, was referred to the Committee on Wharves and Slips.

A petition from the proprietors of the Courier and State Zeitung, asking $8 for advertising the election of a Councilman in place of B. S. DIXON, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Commissioner of Streets to report whether the Belgian pavement now being laid in this City is in accordance with the contract and specification. Also, a resolution to ask the opinion of the Corporation Counsel as to the legality of a claim for increase of salary, the said claim having been made by a resolution passed the Board of Councilmen, December, 1855, and the Board of Aldermen in June, 1856, there being doubts existing as to the legality of claims that had passed the Common Council in two different years. Also another, asking the Corporation Counsel to report whether or not certain policemen who have commenced legal proceedings against the City, to recover money alleged to have been wrongfully withheld from them, are legally entitled to receive the same.

A memorial from the Union Ferry Company was received, proposing that if the Corporation will appropriate the whole of Gouverneur-slip for ferry purposes, so that two landings can be constructed on that slip, and allow the company to withdraw their boats from Roosevelt-street Ferry, allowing them time to reimburse themselves for their expenditure, they will then bid for the lease of Gouverneur Ferry and run the same. This proposition is made to secure a ferry at that point; but if any other parties desire to have that ferry, this company will not stand in their way by competition. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Ferries.

Councilman CAROMA proposed the reconsideration of the vote taken on Friday evening on the new City Hall. The proposal was carried by 24 to 13. The papers from the Board of Aldermen which were missing during the previous debate, were then attached to the papers from the Board of Councilmen, and the whole was adopted by a vote of 38 to 14.

Several recommendations from the Board of Aldermen as to paving streets were presented for concurrence, and adopted; among others, for paving Lexington-avenue, also for the construction of sidewalks in Seventh-avenue and other places. Estimates for flagging were also received and adopted.

The report of the Committee on Conference was then taken from the table, in favor of increasing the salary of the Clerk to the Board of the Fire Commissioners to $800 per annum. The adoption of the resolution attached, was moved by Councilman PHILLIPS. Adopted by a vote of 42 to 4.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole; Councilman BAXTER in the Chair.

Councilman J. L. SMITH complained of the noise, and so did Councilman SWAN. There was a good deal of laughter, and an evident desire on the part of several members to enjoy a little confusion—the Chairman's experience in parliamentary usages not much interfering. For some time it was impossible for reporters to follow the proceedings. Councilman MERRITT uttered a few words of disapprobation—conflicting amendments and resolutions were offered—the Chairman imploringly begged the house would "treat him with a little bit of respect." It was moved the Committee now rise and the motion was voted down. Business proceeded, relating to matters on the general order of the calendar, and after some time the house became more orderly.

Some of the members then amused themselves with taking to pieces the stove-pipe. Councilman J. L. SMITH re-adjusted it. Several members were leaving. The appropriation of $2,000 for the expenses of Evacuation day was opposed by Councilman TAYLOR. He denounced all such celebrations as "humbug." The appropriation was supported by a vote of the Committee. The "Castle Garden pier" question came up again, and amid loud laughter it was laid over. On motion of Councilman J. L. SMITH "leathern" hose was substituted for hempen hose in a resolution recommended to be adopted; Councilman MERRITT being also strongly of opinion that hempen hose was totally useless. The Committee then rose. The House resumed, and received the report adopting the amendments of the Committee of the Whole. Adjourned until Wednesday.

Board of County Canvassers.

The Board met yesterday, at noon, for the further prosecution of the county canvass, Supervisor FULLMER in the Chair.

Assessor EDWIN MEREDITH appeared in place of Alderman MOSES (deceased) of the Third Ward.

The reading of the returns from that Ward was proceeded with. In the Second District there was a difference of ten votes on the vote cast for Isaac O. Barker, there being in the return of the County Clerk only 102 votes returned, while in the returns of the Assessor there were 112. On motion, the latter number was allowed.

The examination of the returns from the Eleventh Ward was then commenced and concluded. They proved to be correct.

After which, at 3 o'clock, the Board adjourned until next day.

Police Intelligence.

ARREST OF AN INSPECTOR OF ELECTION ON A CHARGE OF FRAUD.

C. W. VAN VOORHIES, Chairman of the Inspectors of Election of the Third Election District of the Twelfth Ward, was arrested yesterday and brought before Justice CONNOLLY, charged by Terence McGuire with fraud in the returns of the votes cast in the District for Assessor of that Ward.

Mr. McGuire asserts in his affidavit that at the closing of the polls on the day of election, the accused, in his capacity of Chairman of the Inspectors, publicly announced the result of the balloting, and that according to such announcement he, the prosecutor, who was a candidate for Assessor, was declared elected by a majority of seven votes. Mr. McGuire further states that on the 6th of November, two days after the election, Mr. Van Voorhies made an official report of the ballots cast, by which Mr. Adonna Jabhyler, another candidate for Assessor, was declared elected by a majority of 28 votes over the prosecutor. Several witnesses were examined, whose testimony went to corroborate the statements set forth by Mr. McGuire. The case will be continued to-day.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY—CAPTURE OF THE HIGHWAYMEN.

A man named James Lock was set upon on Saturday night, at the corner of Cedar and Washington streets, by two highwaymen who knocked him down and robbed him of his wallet, containing about $10. Mr. Lock's call for aid attracted to the spot officers Marshall and Cowan, of the First Ward Police, who seized the rascals just as they were making off with their booty, and locked them up in the Station-house. They were on Sunday brought before Justice OSBORNE at the Lower Police Court. They gave their names as John Flynn and Francis Smith, and were committed for trial at the Court of Sessions.

ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS.

Mr. William Berkner, of No. 90 Essex-street, appeared before Justice CONNOLLY on Saturday, and complained that he sold to Nathan Fry a horse and cart worth $60, and received a gold watch represented as worth $65 in payment, he handing the extra $5 to Fry in cash. Subsequently, he ascertained that the gold watch received from Fry, was a galvanized concern, and only worth $15. A warrant was issued for Fry, and on being brought up he was held to answer in the sum of $500. Mr. Fry seems to have got himself in a stew.

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENCES.

Charles A. Edwards, a manufacturer of upper-leather for boots and shoes, was arrested on Saturday, on a charge of false pretences, preferred by Theodore F. Edgarton, of No. 146 Pearl-street. Mr. Edgarton alleges that the accused, by means of false and fraudulent representations, obtained from him a note, drawn by Edwin Stone, for $604, and payable Dec. 19, 1856. Mr. Edwards was taken before Justice OSBORNE who held him to answer the charge.

SIMPLE.

A Scotchman, named James Simpson, and not very cannie, was robbed of his watch and some $40, in a Water-street cellar, on Saturday afternoon. He was under the influence of bad liquor when the robbery was committed. On getting sober and missing his loss he returned to the cellar and accused Mary Meagher and Mary Beardy, inmates of the place, with whom he had been making very intimate, of committing the theft. The accused denied the charge with virtuous indignation, and then set upon poor Simpson and gave him a sound drubbing. The police finally interfered, and locked the whole party up, accused and accusers.

A DOCTOR IN TROUBLE—NOT PROFESSIONAL.

A doctor named Tanner was taken to the Tombs on Saturday, for assault and battery on his wife. It appeared that during the afternoon (of Saturday) he called, with his wife, at a lawyer's office, in Nassau-street, for the purpose of obtaining a bill of separation. Becoming incensed at some objections made by his wife to the terms proposed, Tanner assaulted her and beat her brutally. Captain Hart, of the Seventeenth Ward Police, being near, came in, and after a sharp conflict, took Tanner in custody. He was committed to answer at the Court of Sessions. The doctor bore his commitment indignantly. Before being taken below, he assured the Judge, that when brought up for trial, he "would make such a scene as never was seen."

IRON THIEVES.

James Flemming and John Knox, not a descendant of the great preacher, were arrested, on Saturday, by the Police for stealing $40 worth of pig iron from one of the Seventh Ward Piers.

They were brought before the Magistrate at the Essex Market Police Court and committed on a charge of grand larceny.

MAIDENLY AMUSEMENT.

Alice Cunningham, aged 17 years, cut Patrick Doody with a knife on Saturday. Mr. Doody didn't take the joke at all, so he got the Police to take Alice in custody. Allice will be examined on the charge at the First District Police Court.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—NOV. 17.

Before Judge Betts.

The case of the Panchita was called up this morning and pressed on by the counsel for the defence. The District-Attorney, however, read an affidavit of the sickness of a material witness, and the case stands over till to-morrow.

John Rice, Dennis Wooley and Thomas H. Holeroft, seamen on board the ship Hannah Crocker, were put on trial, charged with an endeavor to make a revolt, [illegible] ... no evidence, however, of any such endeavor, except in the fact of their having [illegible] ... The Jury [illegible] ... verdict of acquittal.

Mr. Black appeared for the defence.

The Court then adjourned.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—NOV. 17.

Before Recorder Smith.

AN ALDERMAN ELECT CHARGED WITH RIOT ON ELECTION DAY.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, William Wilson, Alderman elect of the First Ward, was charged with urging persons to commit assault and battery on voters going to the polls at the various polling districts of that Ward, by cheering, and otherwise inciting them, and also by participating himself in the mêlée. His counsel, Messrs. Sweeney and Graham, applied to the Court for a postponement of the trial, on the ground that they had not had time to confer with their client since they had procured a copy of the indictment from the District-Attorney's office on Saturday. Mr. Sweeney read an affidavit by Wilson, to the effect that he was not guilty of the charges made against him. The Recorder held the "elect Alderman" to bail in the sum of $5,000. The Court was thronged with Wilson's friends, and the witnesses for the prosecution, during these proceedings.

INTERESTING TRIAL FOR CONSTRUCTIVE LARCENY.

Samuel Jackson was placed at the Bar, charged with grand larceny, or rather, as the District-Attorney remarked, with constructive grand larceny. Mr. Hall explained to the Jury the precise meaning of the phrase *constructive* larceny. When no direct larceny had been committed, but by "trick and device," in the language of the statute, goods had been acquired in a manner that removed the offence from the category of false pretences, the law construed the crime to be larceny. The prisoner (Jackson) was charged with stealing, on the 29th of May, 1855, from Mr. Joseph Sheuer, importer, of Broad-street, a box of valuable satins. His mode of procedure was this: He went to Mr. Sheuer, and represented to him that he had effected an important sale of satins for him to the firm of Messrs. Richards, Haight & Co., and desired that the goods might be sent to him for delivery to them. Mr. Sheuer did not send the satins to Jackson, but he sent them direct to Richards, Haight & Co. When Jackson found that this was done, he went to Richards, Haight & Co., and asked if a box of satins had not been left with them. On their replying in the affirmative, he stated that a mistake had been made, and, as they knew nothing whatever of the satins, he easily obtained their permission to remove them. These satins he speedily sold to the firm of Haggerty, Jones & Co., receiving advances on them. He told the first lie in getting the goods out of Mr. Sheuer's possession, and a second lie in getting them from Richards, Haight & Co.; and by selling them to Haggerty, Jones & Co., and converting the money to his own use, never accounting to Mr. Sheuer, he committed a fraud which the law construed as larceny.

George Flagg examined by the District Attorney—I am a member of the firm of Richards, Haight & Co., of No. 29 Barclay-st.; I was there in May, 1855; I am acquainted with Mr. Joseph Scheuer; I knew Mr. Samuel Jackson; I knew him in May, 1855; in that month a box of satin was left at our establishment; I saw Mr. Jackson there at that time; the box contained black satin; I did not examine the quality of the goods; the box contained about fifty pieces of satin; at the lowest estimate, it must have been worth $1 50 per yard; Mr. Jackson came and asked for the box, remarking that it was left with us through mistake; the box was taken away by a carman, who called for it; it was about half an hour from the time of its arrival till it was taken away; it did not belong to our firm; Mr. Jackson said that he would see to its removal; we had no business either with Mr. Jackson or Mr. Scheuer relative to the box; we did not employ Mr. Jackson to purchase any satin for us.

John Scheuer examined: I was in May, 1855, an importer of goods, at No. 64 Broad-street; I knew Mr. Samuel Jackson at that time; he called upon me and stated that he had made a sale on my account to Richards, Haight & Co., and asked me to send him the goods that he might deliver them; the goods were 20 pieces of satin, and 20 pieces of other goods; the satins were in the bonded warehouse; the box containing them was marked J. S. & Co., 1,040; I ordered my custom-house broker to pay the duty on this box, and send it to Richards, Haight & Co.; Mr. Jackson afterwards asked me why I did not send him the goods, and why I sent them directed to Richards, Haight & Co.; he said it appeared that I had not perfect confidence in him, and it would put him in an awkward position before Richards, Haight & Co., as he had told them he had goods consigned to him from Boston; he would stand like a liar before them, and would have to make himself clear; he has never given me any account of the satins; he afterwards told me they were in possession of Haggerty, Jones & Co.; he said he had taken advances from that firm for them; I discovered at the time the satins were sent that there was no sale; he was to bring me a note from Richards, Haight & Co., but he never brought it; I went to them and asked if they had given him the note; they said they had not; I spoke to Jackson, and he did not deny that he had not made a sale; I have since seen the satins at Haggerty, Jones & Co's; they are still in their store; I put an attachment upon them; they were sent there without my knowledge.

Warren Carter examined—I am a Custom-house broker; I discharged a box of satins marked J. S. & Co., 1,040; I delivered it to Richards, Haight & Co.

The counsel for the defence, in cross-examination of Mr. Scheuer, endeavored to prove that there was an agreement between him and the prisoner that the latter should sell the former's goods on commission. Mr. Scheuer acknowledged that there was an understanding between them, that he (Scheuer) should pay him (Jackson) 2½ per cent. commission for every sale he might effect, but that he (Scheuer) should have the control of the buyer. He had commenced a civil suit against Jackson in the Court of Common Pleas for the recovery of the property. The prisoner had made previous sales for Scheuer to various firms and received cash payment for them, which he transferred to Scheuer.

Solomon J. Palmer proved the delivery of the satins by Jackson to the firm of Haggerty, Jones & Co., of which he is a member. Jackson got advances on them, some of which were made to Jackson himself, and some to Jackson Brothers. Mr. Palmer said he had known Jackson eight years, and believed his general character to be good.

The counsel for defence addressed the Jury at length, contending that his client had not committed larceny, but that at most it was only a case of false pretences. There were no witnesses for the defence, except two or three as to character. The District Attorney conceded that with the exception of the present case, he believed the prisoner's character to be good.

The Counsel for defence, in summing up, conceded that Mr. Jackson's method of effecting the sale of the goods for Mr. Scheuer was ill-conceived and imprudent, but contended that he had no intention of committing a larceny.

The District-Attorney made a forcible reply, and the Recorder charged the Jury, reviewing the evidence, and disposing of the legal points that had been raised by the defending counsel. The Jury, after an absence of one hour, found the prisoner Guilty. Sentence reserved.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 15.

Before Hon. Judges McCarthy, Thompson and Maynard.

Murphy vs. *Long*.—Motion granted to amend judgment to $209 88; ordered to be settled; no costs to either party.

Harris vs. *Gibney*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Schoenfeldt vs. *Rickard*.—New trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

Glover vs. *Jackson*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Lamoreaux vs. *Hodges*.—New trial granted with costs, unless the plaintiff consent within ten days to reduce the judgment to $186 16.

Aspell vs. *Carpenter*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

The City Savings Bank of New-Haven vs. *De La Chappell*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Green vs. *Fenner*.—Motion to dismiss the appeal granted, without costs.

Pollion vs. *Coulton and McPherson*.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs.

Same vs. *Same*.—Same decision.

The voluminous evidence of the Parish will case is still "dragging its slow length along" before the Surrogate. The evidence of the medical men appears to be completed. Mr. Thomas Tileston has been called. He details the circumstances of many interviews. The last question put to this witness is thus worded: "From your observation of Mr. Parish, and your intercourse with him in July, 1849, what, in your opinion, was the condition of his mind and understanding?"

Mr. O'Conor objects. (Question allowed.)

Answer.—In all transactions between us, I thought he appeared to understand himself perfectly.

The further hearing was then adjourned until next day.

LONG ISLAND.

Conspiracy.

PETER MORRISON was yesterday arrested in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, by officers MATHEWS and PATTERSON, of the Mayor's office, on a bench warrant, in which he is charged with conspiracy. MORRISON is charged with having been concerned in the spiriting away of the two immigrant girls, upon whom JACKSON and DIXSON, it is alleged, committed a brutal outrage at Sheepshead Bay.

The accused gave bail in the sum of $1,400, to appear when wanted for trial.

Brooklyn Courts.

The Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer will convene this day. It is expected that the parties concerned in the Sheepshead Bay outrage, will be tried at this term.

Fire in Brooklyn.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, a house owned by Mr. JOHN FAGAN, on Willow-street, near Fulton, was damaged by fire to the extent of $400. Insured in the New-York Insurance Co.

The Police of Brooklyn made 54 arrests during the 48 hours ending yesterday morning. As usual, most of the arrests were of persons for intoxication, or causes arising therefrom.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.—Nos. 18, 28, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 78, 86, 61, 94, 95, 96.

List of Patents.

The following is the list of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending Nov. 11, 1856—each bearing that date:

Francis Armstrong, of New-Orleans, La.—For improvement in hopper-boxes for railroad cars.

Frederick H. Bartholomew, of New-York, N. Y.—For improved anti-frost faucet.

Geo. Bradley, of Paterson, N. J.—For improved steam drag.

Thomas Carr, of Liverpool, England.—For improvement in steering apparatus for ships.

John Cole and A. Little O Wall, of DeWitt, Ill.—For improvement in draining machines.

Almon Cooley, of Hartford, Conn., assignor to Frederick Terry and A. Cooley aforesaid, of same place.—For improvement in fastening door-knob spindles.

Legrand Crofoot, of Syracuse, N. Y.—For improved door fasteners.

J. Henry Darlington and Wm. Piper, of New-York, N. Y.—For improved diaphragm fluid meter.

John P. Derby, of Cavendish, Vt.—For sleeve fastener.

Gustavus Fincken, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—For sugar draining apparatus.

Geo. F. Foote, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—For improvement in machine for harvesting grain.

Wm. L. Gallaudet, of New-York, N. Y.—For improved spring-holder for slat-blinds.

John C. Harris, of Savannah, Ga.—For improvement in water-gauges for steam boilers.

Samuel L. Harris, of Massachusetts, and Henry B. Osgood, of Dorchester, Mass.—For improved method of regulating the draught of house-furnaces.

August Hengstenberg, of Muscatine, Iowa.—For candle-mould machine.

Moses G. Hubbard, of Penn Yan, N. Y.—For improvement in the cutting apparatus of grain and grass harvesters.

G. W. Hyatt, of Auburn, N. Y.—For improvement in forks for handling heated plates.

Rudolph Knecht, of New-York, N. Y.—For improved method of ventilating ships, &c.

Henry Kruse, of New-Orleans, La.—For improvement in wagons.

Robert Lawson, of St. Louis, Mo.—For improved waste-valves for hydrants.

George D. Lund, of Yonkers, N. Y.—For improved method of hanging reciprocating-saws.

James W. Martin, of Philadelphia, Penn.—For improved method of preparing rattan for umbrellas.

Chas. Miller, of New-York, N. Y.—For improvement in cutting tiles.

Samuel Morrill, of Andover, N. H.—For improvement in clothes dryers.

Edwin M. Murphy, of Lexington, Ill.—For medical respirator.

Ephraim L. Pratt, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For improvement in machines for slicing apples.

Ira Reynolds, of Republic, O.—For improvements in washing machines.

T. Sault, of Seymour, Conn.—For process for cleaning India Rubber.

Gustave Scharfe, of New-York, N. Y.—For improvement in breech-loading firearms.

John R. Sees, of New-York, N. Y.—For arrangement of means for heating feed-water of locomotive engines.

Christian Sharps, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For improvement in breech-loading guns.

W. G. Sterling, of Bridgeport, Conn.—For gas regulator.

Thomas B. Stout, of Keyport, N. J.—For improvement in millstone dress.

Wm. H. St. John, of New-York, N. Y.—For copper-ing gas retort fastening.

Wm. Taggart, of Haverhill, Mass.—For improved projectile for firearms.

Reuben Wright, of Westfield, N. Y.—For improved weather strips for doors.

Jacob Geiss and Jacob Breuine, of Belleville, Ill.—For improvement in machines for cutting vegetables.

Alvin Bullock, of Busti, N. Y.—For improvement in harvesters.

Ephraim L. Pratt, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Leonard Harrington, of Worcester, Mass.—For improvement in machines for paring apples, potatoes, &c.

James F. Willey, Fredonia, N. Y., assignor to Basil F. Merrill and Thos. Phillips, of Oswego, N. Y., and Jno F. Willey, aforesaid—For improvement in elevators.

Henry Bessemer, of London, England—For improvement in the manufacture of iron and steel. Patented in England, Feb. 12, 1856.

Design—Elias Smith, of Albany, N. Y.—For design for parlor stoves.

They say "union is strength." At Newark, N. J., not long since, six kittens were born connected with one another by ligatures of flesh, after the manner of the Siamese Twins. The little creatures thus resembled a bunch of grapes hanging from the stem.

The King of Denmark has conferred upon Lieut. M. F. MAURY, as well as upon Prof. HENRY, the order of a Knight of the Order of Dannebrog, as a mark of consideration for the eminent services thus rendered in that department of useful science to which he has devoted his life and talents.

MARKET REPORTS.

MARKETS... Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 17—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are less freely offered, and are in rather better request at $8@$8 12½ for Pearls, and $7 [illegible] for Pots ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in rather better request and is pretty firm in price, Java 14½c.@14¾c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 11¾c.@12c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11¼c., and St. Domingo at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is heavy and languid, being only very moderately inquired for at about 11½c.@11¾c. middling Uplands; 12c.@12¼c. for do. Gulfs, and proportionate rates for other kinds, ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is dull and heavy; with pretty free arrivals and the prevalence of a rather limited demand, prices are unsettled. The sales since our last embrace about 9,500 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	[illegible]
Straight State	[illegible]
Favorite and Extra State	[illegible]
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	[illegible]
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Canadian is still quiet and inactive, superfine to extra being barely worth $6 80@$7 75 ℔ bbl., 200 bbls. changed hands thereat. Southern is pretty active, but is rather languid. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,450 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and extra, at $7 15@$8 15 and $9 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited request, yet it is worth $3@$5 for Fine to Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal rules dull and heavy, mainly at $3 37½@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 87½@$4 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17 25@$17 50 in puncheons. Buckwheat Flour is plenty and salable at $2 12½@$2 50 for half, and $6 for whole bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat is quite plenty, and it is a shade cheaper, with sales since our last of about 113,000 bushels, including very good to prime Canadian White, at $1 65@$1 68; prime Western White, at $1 [illegible]; very ordinary to prime do. Red, at $1 34@$1 [illegible]; and prime Southern White, at $1 65 ℔ bushel. Rye is quiet and languid at 85c.@86c. ℔ bushel; 1,800 bushels were sold thereat. Oats are in fair request, and are worth 49c.@51c. for Ohio and Lake; 47c.@48c. for State; 45c.@46c. for Jersey, and 40c.@[illegible] for Southern, ℔ bushel. Barley is in good demand and is quoted at $1 10@$1 26 ℔ bushel. Sales 8,400 bushels. Barley Malt commands $1 45 ℔ bushel. Corn is doing better. There were sales reported of about 60,000 bushels, at 64c.@66c. for unsound, heated and damp; 69c.@70c. for Mixed; 70c.@71c. for Northern and Southern Yellow, and 71c.@70c. for Northern and Southern White, ℔ bushel.

HAY—There have been 600 bales River bought at 65c.@70c. for shipment, and 75c.@87½c. for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New continue to sell pretty freely at from 8c.@11c. ℔ lb. Old rule dull and heavy at [illegible] ℔ lb.

IRON—There have been 100 tons Scotch Pig purchased at $37 50, cash, and $38@$31 usual credit, ℔ ton.

LATHS—Appear in fair demand at former rates.

LEAD—Remains as previously reported.

LIME—Rockland is pretty active and steady at 87½c. for Common, and $1 15 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is very scarce, and held with much firmness, but is rather quiet. New-Orleans, 58c.@59c.; Porto Rico, 58c.@60c.; Cuba Muscovado, 48c.@53c.; and Clayed Cuba, 43c.@46c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin, Tar, and Crude Turpentine are quite dull at old quotations. Spirits Turpentine is in slack request, yet is stiffly held, mostly at 44½c.@45½c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are unchanged. Linseed is dull, yet steady, at 94c.@95c. for large, and 97c.@98c. for small lots, ℔ gallon. Lard [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and declining, with sales reported of only about 400 bbls., in lots, at $18 50@$18 75 for Mess, and $17 50 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited supply and demand, at [illegible] rates. Bacon is in fair request and is firm, at [illegible]@11c. ℔ lb. Lard is dull and drooping. The transactions since our last reach about 245 bbls. and [illegible] fair to strictly prime, at 12¾c.@13½c. ℔ lb. [illegible] is in good demand at full rates. The transactions since our last consist of 800 bbls., at [illegible] for Country Prime; $8 50@$9 [illegible] Country Mess; $9@$11 for old repacked do., and $11 50@$12 50 for extra do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is very dull and nominal at $14@$17 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are scarce and quiet at $17 50@$20 ℔ bbl. Butter is active and buoyant at 14c.@21c. for Ohio; [illegible] for common to very good State; and 26c. [illegible] for prime to very choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in fair supply and request, at 8½c.@10¼c. ℔ lb.

RICE—There were sales reported of [illegible] at from $3 87½@$4 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are quiet and [illegible] ... since our last of about [illegible] ... from [illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible] ... taken at 11½c.@ [illegible]

WHISKY—[illegible] ... buyers at 31c.@31½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Continued active and buoyant. For Liverpool, Cotton, 5-32d.@3-16d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 3s.@3s.6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 9½d.@10½d. ℔ bushel; Rosin, 2s.6d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ℔ tc.; Tobacco, 30s.@35s. ℔ hhd., and Heavy Goods 35s.@40s. ℔ ton. [illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

TUESDAY, NOV. 18, 1856.

[illegible] NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served to [illegible] for One Shilling a week. Single [illegible] Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year [illegible]

[illegible] NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published [illegible] (Sundays excepted.) One edition will [illegible] o'clock P. M. It [illegible] the Daily Times.

[illegible] SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all [illegible] of the Daily, published Tuesday and [illegible] Three Dollars a year.

[illegible] WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed [illegible] Twenty-Five [illegible] to one address.

[illegible] TIMES FOR EUROPE is published on the [illegible] Price, in wrappers, 6 cents.

[illegible] FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible] Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 [illegible]

[illegible] Office, No. 136 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

CAUTION.

[illegible] persons claiming to be agents for the Times receive money from subscribers and give receipts in the name of the Proprietors. We desire to notify the public that we have no [illegible] agents, and that we are not responsible [illegible] Persons [illegible] to subscribe will remit directly to this office.

The Times for Europe.

We publish this morning, at 10 o'clock, an edition [illegible] for the steamer *Canada*, which will leave Boston for Liverpool at 12 o'clock tomorrow. The Times for Europe will contain the latest news received by telegraph and mail up to the hour of publication. The European mails will close in this City at [illegible] o'clock this afternoon. Copies can be had in wrappers at the counter. Price six cents.

The American Party.

The Trenton *State Gazette* says that a portion of the Americans in that city have nominated Commodore Stockton for President, and John M. Botts for Vice-President, in 1860. These gentlemen evidently intend to take the field in season. They are apparently fearful that if they do not nominate now, their party [illegible] disappear entirely, so they take time by the forelock, and make what little hay they can before the sun sets.

The American Party has had a short life, and not a very merry one. Two years was the [illegible] total of its organized existence. It burst [illegible] sudden blaze in New-York at the [illegible] of 1854, and astonished everybody [illegible] strength of its vote. It increased [illegible] with great rapidity,—swept the New-England States,—carried in succession the three great States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New-York,—developed marked strength in several of the Southern States, and seemed [illegible] enough, a year ago, to grasp the Presidency. It made the attempt, and Maryland is the only State in which it had a plurality of the votes. In every other State,—especially in those where it was strongest a year ago,—as a separate, organized party it has almost ceased to exist.

The reason of this sudden extinction cannot lie in the character of the party, or in the sentiment of the public mind out of which it sprang. It must be sought in other quarters. No sentiment, or conviction, which has power to create such a party in so short a time, can [illegible] or lose its vital force so suddenly. We have very little doubt that the American sentiment is as strong now as it ever has been. The people of the country at large entertain the same convictions now upon the subject of the foreign vote, as they did a year ago. They believe it to be, as a whole and especially the Irish portion of it, the least intelligent, the least elevated in its motives and the most under the control of demagogues, of any portion of our people. They very generally believe that the public good demands some more stringent enforcement of existing laws, and possibly new enactments, in regard to the naturalization of foreigners. And they are universally indignant at the controlling part often played in our most important elections, by the banding together of the Irish vote, and its being marshaled in solid phalanx, under party leaders, on one side or the other at the polls. The public jealousy and distrust in regard to this matter are, in our judgment, as strong to-day as they have been hitherto.

We do not attribute the decline of the American Party, therefore, to any decay of the sentiment which gave birth to it. We believe it has been destroyed by its leaders, who diverted it from its original purpose, and used it as a means of revenging their own personal grievances, and of promoting their own personal ends. It was allowed to fall into faithless hands. In this State, in the Winter of 1855, the attempt was made to use it for the defeat of Senator Seward's reëlection. The failure of that endeavor put the Party still more completely under the control of men with whom his defeat was the beginning and the end of political ambition. Under their guidance it became in this State little more than a new edition of the old Silver Grey Party,—slightly enlarged, but not in the least improved. It was this assumption of its leadership by the prominent members of that faction, which gradually brought the American Party into direct hostility to the movement of organized assistance to the aggressions of Slavery, which was rendered necessary by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the measures for the conquest of Kansas by which it was followed. These same men at Philadelphia played into the hands of the Pro-Slavery members of the American Convention, from the Southern States, aided in securing the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, and thus arrayed the entire party in direct opposition to the Republican movement.

This was an utterly needless, and, as the event has proved, it was a fatal mistake. The Republican issue was the one which first demanded attention. The whole country felt its paramount importance and magnitude. Thousands of the American Party felt this to be so, and refused to act with an organization which had permitted itself thus to be arrayed on the side of Slavery. It was soon felt that Mr. Fillmore's prospects at the North were hopeless,—and this only led to still more humiliating and degrading appeals for Southern votes. But with the South, as with the North, Slavery was the controlling issue;—and the result of all was that, between the two, the American Party [illegible] to the ground. It has been sacrificed [illegible] leaders,—to their personal [illegible] political ambition.

What [illegible] remains to be seen. [illegible] of those who have controlled its action hitherto,—and allows itself to be identified with everything that is bigoted in religion, base in morals, narrow and contemptible in temper and spirit, and Pro-Slavery in political tendencies, it will sink still deeper in character and in votes. If it repudiates those who have led it to ruin, liberalizes its creed to the broad but just standard of American nationality, and takes the side of Freedom in the war which Slavery is waging for ascendency in the Federal Government, it may yet contribute something to the rescue of the country from the perils, foreign and domestic, by which its peace is threatened.

Lecturing Lions.

For good or for ill, the Lecture has become an institution in the Northern States. It has been established more securely than the Opera; it is supported almost as liberally as the Church, and by a large class of the community it seems to be regarded as a felicitous combination of secular attractions with spiritual advantages. We have no design, now, of entering upon the question of the intrinsic value of the system. As a system in actual operation, and pregnant with results of influence, we accept it, and our only present concern is to see that mischievous men are kept away from meddling with an engine which may be made so efficient. For this reason it is, that we make our appeal to all our readers interested in the direction of Lyceums and Societies throughout the North, against the employment of famous lecturers for the sake of their fame, without consideration of the probable worth or worthlessness of their lectures. Abd-el-Kader is a very illustrious personage, whom Barnum might, with advantage, bring before the American public, and whom all the quid-nuncs would rejoicingly spend their shillings to see. But we should hold a Lyceum Committee to be singularly reckless of their duty, if they should invite Abd-el-Kader to give them a lecture on the Life of John Knox, or the history of Trial by Jury. The unfitness of Abd-el-Kader to enlighten us on such themes is ridiculously flagrant, and everybody feels it to be so, for Abd-el-Kader never had a chance to understand either John Knox or Trial by Jury. But we never ought to forget that, if some men are ignorant because they never had an opportunity to learn, others may be ignorant because they have willfully mislearned what they pretend to teach.

Here, for instance, we find it announced in the Northern papers that Col. Benton, of Missouri, proposes to illuminate the Northern mind on the subject of the Union; that several Northern Lyceums have gratefully accepted his proposition, and that the venerable Colonel even is now about to rise in full effulgence upon the benighted inhabitants of an antiquated town somewhere "away down East."

Now, Col. Benton is a famous man. Few men in our history have won a riper or, on the whole, a better-merited renown, and we desire to speak of his past services to the country with full and sincere respect. But when Col. Benton undertakes to give us his present views on the subject of the "Union," we have a right to inquire what his present views on that subject are. His ancient fame is no [illegible] guarantee of his actual intelligence. We examine, therefore, his recent speeches, and we find him laying down doctrines so inconsistent with each other, and taking up positions so mutually antagonistic as to make it impossible for us to withhold the expression of our conviction that few men in the country, even of those who have most justly earned a title to the respectful oblivion of their countrymen, are so little fitted to talk to American citizens on the subject of the Union at this crisis in our affairs as is Col. Benton. We take his address at St. Louis, the latest published of his discourses, and find him maintaining almost in the same breath, that the Union is in imminent danger, and that it is perfectly safe—that the Slavery extensionists must at all risks be controlled, and that the party which seeks to extend Slavery must be strenuously supported—that it is the height of patriotism to insist on the restoration of Constitutional principles in the Government, and that the party which demands the restoration of those principles is eminently unpatriotic, sectional and unwise.

Incoherencies such as these may not interfere with the career of a politician, but they are incompatible with the character of a statesman. They may help a man to a seat in the Senate, but they should certainly exclude him from the desk of the lecture-room. And no Lyceum Committee which shall consent to employ Col. Benton as a lecturer upon the principles and condition of the Union, in the face of his own most recent addresses, can be acquitted of the charge of reckless trifling with the trust reposed in them, and of managing an institution intended to disseminate serious instruction in an agreeable form, in such a spirit as would become the conductor of a menagerie or a wax-work show. If we must have lions to lecture to us, let them be lions because they are lecturers, and not lecturers because they are lions. Above all, let us have no lecturers whose only claim is that they *have been* lions!

Pro-Slavery Movements in Kansas—Progress of the Crusade.—The Pro-Slavery Party in Kansas has been stimulated to renewed activity by the result of the election. A "large and enthusiastic meeting of Southern men," as it is styled in the official report, was held at Westport, Missouri, not long since, at which the most vigorous measures were urged for the promotion of emigration from the South and the establishment of Slavery in Kansas. Here are three of the resolutions adopted on this occasion:

> *Resolved*, That we mutually pledge "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor," to aid and support, at all hazards and to the last extremity, each other in all efforts to colonize Kansas with a Pro-Slavery population.
>
> *Resolved*, That those persons from the South who have settled in Kansas, or intend doing so, immediately organize themselves into companies or colonies, consisting of not less than 25 nor more than 50 men, and that these different companies settle at convenient distances from each other, so as to afford mutual protection.
>
> *Resolved*, That this meeting appoint representatives, whose duty it shall be to canvass the Southern States and collect means, so as to secure our colonies in Kansas against want during the coming Winter, and for the benefit of future emigration to Kansas.

These declarations are very explicit. They leave no doubt as to the object of those who make them, nor as to the earnestness with which that object is pursued. In accordance with the last of these resolutions, committees have been appointed in every slaveholding [illegible] to collect men and money for the express and avowed purpose of making Kansas a Slave State. What do the *Journal of Commerce*, the Albany *Atlas and Argus* and the Boston *Post* think of these proceedings? Whenever anybody in the North proposes to aid in making Kansas a *Free* State by the same means, these journals are prompt enough and emphatic enough, in the expression of their displeasure. Of the Pro-Slavery movement, however, they have not a word to say.

The election is now over, and as no party purpose requires silence on these topics, even from the most zealous partisan journals, why should they not speak out? Their silence gives assent to this Pro-Slavery crusade. And if a voice or hand is raised in opposition to it, their savage denunciation leaves no room for doubt as to the side on which, in spite of their professions, their sympathies are really enlisted.

Walker.

The Nicaraguan Mail by the *Texas* has thrown little light on the actual position of General Walker, or on the resources he can command to carry on the war against the allied forces of Central America arrayed against him. The special organ of Walker, *el Nicaraguense*, continues to give elaborate details of the recent battles of Massaya and Granada, but as no new facts are elicited, we have refrained from republishing what, in another form, appeared in this journal a fortnight since. Though the Nicaraguan versions of these battles are, as usual, highly colored, and must be received with many grains of allowance, we are not disposed to doubt the fact that General Walker has achieved two most signal victories. But their influence upon the future destinies of the country will depend almost altogether on the promptness and energy with which they are followed up. To form any opinion it is most important to know what means the General possesses for carrying on the war, and what resistance the enemy is *disposed to make*. This information, however, we are unable to obtain from a reliable source, for the newspapers and correspondence from Central America are wholly one-sided in their views. We doubt not the efficiency of the Nicaraguan army or the high-spirited condition and bravery of the men. But these qualifications alone will not insure victory. Men, money and ammunition are wanted—and immediately. Two howitzers and a number of rifles, used at the battle of Granada, are arguments upon which we are more inclined to base expectations of Walker's success. It is somewhat remarkable that, though in every battle the Americans have triumphed, we should see no evidence of any inclination on the part of the conquered to abandon the war. They still retain their foothold on Nicaraguan soil; and we must therefore infer that victories, like those of Granada and Massaya, are as disastrous to Walker as they are to his enemies. More so in fact—for the latter are the most numerous, and, in a series of conflicts, could inflict losses which the raw recruits from the United States are ill-calculated to remedy or supply. Hence, though the prospects of General Walker look brighter now than at any former period, his success rests on the contingency of receiving ample aid in men and means from the United States. But will that aid be given?

The policy which the General has thought proper to pursue of late has decidedly tended to alienate the sympathies of our people. His will is absolute, and his Government now has no affinity whatever with republican doctrines. This, perhaps, may be necessary for the salvation of himself, his men, and his influence, but his severe dictatorship is none the less odious, and will find but few supporters here. The impression also prevails that he is the tool of Southern Slaveholders—pledged to carry out their programme of restoring Slavery in Central America, wresting Cuba from Spain, and reopening the slave-strade. We hesitate not to say that an attempt to further any such schemes would be the certain signal of Walker's ruin, and would consign his name to eternal infamy. But if—animated by pure motives and a lofty ambition—he seeks to liberalize and redeem the country he has adopted, he has a golden opportunity now to win for himself a most enviable reputation and the warm support of the people of the United States.

Strict Construction—Its India Rubber Quality.—The Cincinnati platform declared that all grants of power in the Constitution should be "strictly construed," and that it is "inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful Constitutional powers." It was this clause of the platform which embarrassed the Convention on the subject of a Pacific Railroad. They accordingly adopted a resolution *in favor* of the road, *provided* it was compatible with a strict construction of the Constitution; and that point was to be decided by the President himself!

Mr. Buchanan's letter to California was intended to inform the people of that State,—*without* informing the people of the other States,—what his opinion on this subject was. He assures them that he finds the enterprise quite compatible with the Constitution, because that instrument enables Congress to provide for the national defence, and, *therefore*, to provide anything that in the contingency of war may contribute to facilitate military operations: railroads, wagon-roads, canals, everywhere, to transmit troops and munitions; endless river and harbor improvements, to expedite naval evolutions; telegraphs and post-routes, to convey intelligence, &c., &c.

We are a little curious to see how the Virginia Democracy, and the South Carolina strict Constructionists, will regard this profession of Mr. Buchanan's faith. Thus far they have preserved a discreet and decorous silence. We think, however, it must have excited in their minds some little distrust as to the soundness of the new President upon this subject. They may find him, by-and-by, equally unreliable on some others.

The Panama Route—Measures for Securing its Safety.—If the report of our Washington Correspondent, published yesterday, is well founded, President Pierce has done a very discreet thing in the proposition he has made to the Government of New-Granada. The massacre of American citizens which occurred at Panama in April last,—and the fact which was then conclusively established, that the Government of that country is utterly unable to prevent such outrages, show clearly the necessity of some provision for the future. Mr. Corwine's report, it will be remembered, advised the seizure of the Isthmus as the only measure by which the safety of the transit could be adequately secured. No such step [illegible], it is obvious, could be taken without [illegible] serious annoyance to other powers, and [illegible] embarrassing our relations with Great Britain.

The President, it is said, has proposed to the Government of New-Granada that the United States should exercise a *municipal control* over the Railroad route—sufficient in extent and authority to render it secure from any further disturbance. While the Granadian Government may very naturally object to such an exercise of foreign authority within its jurisdiction, we trust its scruples may be overcome, and, if necessary, by the payment of money which it might consider an equivalent. It is a matter of great importance that this transit should be rendered safe; and we can think of no mode likely to secure this result, and at the same time prove so unexceptionable as this.

A Growing State.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, which was one of the first papers to point out the great election frauds of October, in Pennsylvania, as indicated by the great increase in the popular vote, now uses the same evidence to establish its theory that Pennsylvania is increasing in population much faster than New-York, and will soon be entitled to the appellation of the Empire State. The increase in the popular vote of this State at the last election, over that of 1852, is but 14 per cent., while the increase in Pennsylvania is 19 per cent. Even if this estimate were true, and the popular vote of the two States a just indication of the relative increase of population, New-York would still be entitled to her pre-eminence as the Empire State for half a century longer at least. The mineral resources of Pennsylvania are giving her a great advantage over New-York, unquestionably, but the Empire State has within her borders immense manufacturing and agricultural resources which have yet to be developed. If the Keystone State can outstrip us in the race for wealth and material prosperity, she is heartily welcome to all her advantage. But the Pennsylvanians must not get unduly excited because their favorite son has been elected President.

The Jubilant Democracy.—It is somewhat curious to note the fashion in which some people become jubilant. The Democracy in Massachusetts are waxing jolly on the strength of Buchanan's election. Half a dozen separate glorifications of the triumph of the Democracy are announced in the Boston papers, "likely to occur about this time," as the old almanacs say. Sundry little towns and modest hamlets are preparing to spread themselves; banners are to be flouted, transparencies are to shine out in the darkness, and there is to be a general good time. All this is very natural. But it is withal the fact that these demonstrations are announced as being purely "National" in their character. It would not answer to seem particularly joyful over the terrible whipping that New-England gave the Democracy. Very much disgusted with the turn affairs have taken in their own State, the Democracy of Massachusetts particularly have taken upon themselves the labor of rejoicing for their neighbors. Just now, they believe devoutly in the Union and "nothing but the Union."

Virtues of Reading and Writing.—If reading and writing came by nature, as Dogberry says, what a blessing it would be for mankind in general. These simple arts, which are so common in some of our States, have produced the most remarkable political results, as shown in the last election. The greatest number of readers and writers turned out the greatest number of Republican voters. But the effect of reading and writing was nowhere so remarkably exhibited as in Illinois. In that portion of the State called Egypt, which voted squarely for Buchanan, these accomplishments are very rare. Sangamon County, for instance, which gave a majority of 2,024 for the Cincinnati platform, according to the census contains 2,024 adults, that can neither read nor write; while in Winnebago County, which gave a majority of 3,200 for Fremont, there are but nine adults who cannot read and write.

The Public Eye.—Alderman Fullmer gravely cautioned his fellow-members in the Board of Aldermen last night, to beware how they acted, as he believed the public eye was upon them. He also warned them that the Press was watching them and would expose their misdeeds. But the gentlemen to whom he uttered his warnings care nothing for the public eye, and as for the Press, the representative of the Sixth Ward expressed his belief that it was "venial." This of course settled the matter, and Alderman Fullmer's warnings were disregarded. The Board of Aldermen cannot be expected to lend their countenance to anything suspected of venality, which was what the gentleman from the "bloody Sixth" probably meant. The Aldermen care nothing for the public eye being on them; the hand of a policeman or a sheriff's officer would have much more terror for them.

The Mob City.—The city of Baltimore begins to need a Vigilance Committee, or something like it. A remedy is wanted to counteract a very bad complaint. The fashion of settling people's affairs by the aid of a small piece of lead and a few grains of powder, assisted by a percussion cap, is becoming unpleasantly predominant in the City of Monuments. Presently there must be added to its monumental records one to the Genius of Murder. Our Baltimore exchanges report that *fourteen* persons are now under indictment for willful murder, in every case by shooting with gun or pistol. Baltimore must reform, or send forth an unpleasant savor. She is too strong and handsome to be placed permanently in the catalogue of lawless towns.

Death of an Old Politician.—The telegraph announces the death yesterday, in Washington City, of Major John H. Eaton, late of Tennessee. Major Eaton occupied a very prominent position in the political world a quarter of a century ago. He represented his native State in the U. S. Senate, and was President Jackson's first Secretary of War. He married the widow of Purser Timberlake, of the United States Navy, and, in consequence of the wives of the other members of the Cabinet refusing to call upon her, the Cabinet was dissolved. Mr. Van Buren, who had been Secretary of State, going as Minister to England, and Major Eaton to Spain. It is many years since Major Eaton took any prominent part in political affairs.

Down with the Dust.—Our [illegible] yesterday, were about as agreeable to travel [illegible] the Desert may be during a simoom. A few days of dry weather, and a high North-west wind, sent clouds of dust flying and whirling through the streets, blinding the eyes, filling the lungs, and spoiling the clothes of everybody who ventured out of doors. The dust of the desert is pure sand, but the dust of our streets is a compound mixture not pleasant to think of. One such dusty day as yesterday costs more, in the injury done to health and clothing, than would pay for keeping the streets clean half the year. But we must endure the dust until a visitation of rain or snow converts it into mud.

Laid Over for the New Common Council.—In the Board of Aldermen, last night, it was decided by a vote of 10 to 9 that the charges against the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, and the Superintendent of Public Buildings, should lie over until the 2d of January. The object of this postponement is obvious enough. There will then be a decided Democratic majority in the Board, and Messrs. Selah and Irving will have the advantage of being tried by their political friends. They need give themselves no uneasiness as to the future.

South Carolina Lutherans.—The Lutherans of South Carolina have adopted Bully Brooks as their patron saint. They have been so much exasperated at the strictures of the organ of their sect, published in Baltimore, on the conduct of Brooks in the Sumner affair, that they have resolved to establish an organ of their own. Having adopted Bully Brooks as their patron saint, they will of course expound the gospel according to his code of ethics.

News from Europe.—The screw steamship *City of Washington*, from Liverpool on the 5th inst., for Philadelphia, arrived off Cape Island yesterday evening, with four days' later intelligence; but up to the time of going to press we had received nothing but the mere announcement of her arrival.

Amusements.

Burton's New Theatre.—Mr. Bourcicault, the most indefatigable as he is the most able of modern dramatists, produced a new play here last night called "Genevieve, or the Reign of Terror," thus inaugurating, with just importance, the engagement of himself and wife (unnecessarily called Miss Agnes Robertson in the bills) with a novelty worthy of attention. The bill describes the piece as a historical drama, and the characters in it are the *Chevalier de St. George*, played by Mr. Morton; *Maurice Lindsay*, by Mr. Davenport; *Lorin*, by Mr. Bourcicault; *Dismer*, by Mr. C. Fisher; *Viscount Millefleurs*, by Mr. Holman; *Baron de la Mole*, by Mr. D. Howard; *Tonquier Tinville*, by Mr. Rainford; *Governor of the Temple*, by Mr. Bishop; *Simon*, by Mr. Stoddart; *Crier of the Court*, by Mr. Goulby; *Epaminondas Dolabella*, by Mr. Burton; *Genevieve*, by Mrs. E. Davenport; *Artemise*, by Miss Agnes Robertson; *Citoyenne Villefort*, by Mrs. Dunn. The piece is divided into seven tableaux, and occupies an entire evening in representation. It was originally produced in London, and achieved a decided success. We conclude therefore that it has merit—a safe conclusion to predicate of any of Mr. Bourcicault's pieces.

Unfortunately we were unable to hear and judge this drama. Although we were in the house before the curtain rose, we found the parquette and much of the parquette-circle filled. We were compelled, therefore, to take our stand in the back part of the latter section of the house, and, with many hundred companions, left the unwelcome spot, with no impression at all of the play, except weariness.

Mr. Burton's new theatre, in spite of its elegance, is the worst contrived dramatic temple in New-York. Built originally for an opera house, it lacks all the essential points of a theatre, and is utterly bad for declamatory purposes. In the first circle, and in most of the parquette-circle, (where we were stationed,) it is impossible to distinguish any specific language in the drumming sound which is borne to the ear. An indistinct and drowsy murmuring, mingled with an occasional bellow, is all that can be heard. When the building was first opened, under the gorgeous management of Mr. Eddy, we referred to these defects, and experience only teaches us the justice of our strictures. One third of the audience at Mr. Burton's cannot hear. They can see to be sure, and that is something in a theatre, but for critical purposes the two faculties are needed. Contenting ourselves with one, we will observe that the tableaux in Mr. Bourcicault's piece are interesting, and seem to be produced with more care than we are apt to find displayed on such matters at this establishment. Are we wrong in attributing this foreign element of taste to Mr. Bourcicault? For the rest, if the author of this play will favor us with the manuscript, we shall take much pleasure in examining it, and expressing our humble opinion of its merits. Those of our readers who are anxious to see it performed had better do one of three things; secure their seats in the day time, or take their station at the door by six o'clock, or—stay away. With our present impression of the comforts of Mr. Burton's theatre, we advise the latter course as the safest, although not the most cheerfully acceded to.

Wallack's Theatre.—One of those astonishingly crowded houses, which can only be seen at this theatre, assembled last night to witness Mr. Wallack's impersonation of *Don Cæsar de Bazan*, in the play of that name. The unmatched excellence of the veteran's interpretation was the wonder and delight of all. If the play had been entirely new, and the hero a marvelous debutant, the enthusiasm could not have been more intense.

To-night Mr. Wallack appears in his famous character of *Martin Heywood*, in the "Rent Day"—the best modern English drama on the stage.

Laura Keene's Theatre.—This new and beautiful theatre will positively open to-night. The play selected for the occasion is Shakespeare's "As you Like it." Miss Laura Keene will address the audience, and the usual ceremonies of an opening night will be gone through.

The Town of Ossawatomie, Kansas.

Clyde, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 16, 1856.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The little town of Ossawatomie, laid out by O. C. Brown, Esq., (formerly of Utica, N. Y.,) and built up through his influence, was one of the strongholds of Republicanism in Kansas, and as such it became a nuisance in the estimation of such creatures (for they are not men) as Stringfellow, Atchison, and their political associates. The destruction of this town, for a long time contemplated by the Border Ruffians, was finally consummated by them in August last. Shall it be immediately rebuilt, and again become the abode of a quiet, industrious and happy people?

Those who intend to remove from this State to the Far West would do well to read and inquire into the future prospects of Kansas. We believe that it possesses a soil as productive as any under heaven, and that it will one day become the "Banner State," unless its prosperity is checked by the withering, blighting curse of negro Slavery.

The location of Ossawatomie is a grand one for commercial purposes, and we trust that a sufficient number of good and true men (fully armed for self-defence) will immediately settle there and commence the erection of dwellings, stores, churches, school-houses, &c.

Let the fire-eaters of Missouri and the whole South learn that they cannot destroy Liberty by burning up Free-State settlements.

S. H. C.

☞ The schools of the National Academy of Design, in Thirteenth-street, are open for the Winter, to any pupil whose drawing is approved by the Committee. There is no charge. The hours of attendance are from 7 to 9, every Monday evening, and every facility will be afforded for drawing from life-models. These schools are under the immediate charge of T. S. Cummings, Esq., the Vice-President of the Board, and Professor of the New-York University. No better opportunity could be afforded to the rising talent of young and friendless artists of this City, whether native or foreign, for the acquisition of that elementary ability—the faculty of correct drawing—which is an indispensable prerequisite to effect either in design, [illegible] grouping, in light and shadow, or in color. [illegible] this a happy provision [illegible] like those of the Royal Academy in London, should not be of equal value to the [illegible] of the professional artist, [illegible]

☞ A lot of statuary [illegible] hammer, for the last few days [illegible] the Lafarge House. Canova's [illegible] on exhibition at the Old Gallery [illegible] for $80—dog cheap. A statue [illegible] on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, [illegible] $600, fetched $390. A Venus [illegible] To-day ends the sale [illegible]

☞ The river omnibus—the little steamer [illegible]—is making her regular trips [illegible] Bridge at 9 and 10:15 A. M., [illegible] M., and returning from Peck-slip at [illegible] M., 3 and 4:30 P. M. The fare is 6 cents [illegible] 14 tickets (transferable) for $1, or [illegible] cents each. It is a very pleasant way of getting [illegible]

☞ A new fever has broken out, and it [illegible] thought that within the City [illegible] teering and turning under [illegible] moments. The cause of it is the anxiety to know whether Gov. King will go in for a new batch of Harbor Masters or let the present incumbents hold [illegible]

☞ At 12¼ o'clock on Monday, there was nothing doing at the United States Commissioner's office. The men charged with smuggling were waiting to tender their bail. Some depositions were being taken in a matter of no public interest.

☞ Ex-Alderman Peck's term of office as Tax Commissioner expires on the last of December. A squadron of successors are [illegible] heading for the post.

☞ The officers of the Colored Home for the current year are, Mrs. Mary Ann Wells, First Directress; Mrs. [illegible], Second Directress; Miss C. L. W[illegible], Recording Secretary; Mrs. E. E. Russell, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. J. B. Colgate, Treasurer, and twenty-one other Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SPRAINS.—RADWAY'S RELIEF, APPLIED TO the sprained limb, or strained muscle or tendon, will remove all soreness, and restore the injured parts to their natural strength in ten or fifteen minutes.

RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., New-York.

R. R. Remedies sold by merchants, druggists and storekeepers everywhere.

THOSE WHO STILL HAVE DOUBTS IN REgard to the efficacy of Prof. WOOD'S Hair Restorative will please call at No. 312 Broadway, and obtain a circular, containing letters from distinguished citizens and others, who are happy in giving their testimony in its favor. Sold at No. 312 Broadway, and by all druggists.

COPARTNERSHIP.—STEPHEN BRUSH HAS this day associated WALTER F. BRUSH, Jr., with himself, under the firm of BRUSH & CO., for the purpose of continuing the Provision Business on Commission, and on their own account, at No. 25 Front-st. in this City.

New-York, Nov. 1, 1856.

DR. TURNBULL, Oculist and Aurist, (From London.)

Is at the Everett House, [illegible] where he may be consulted.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

From the London Times.

A number of scientific gentlemen assembled yesterday at the house of Dr. Turnbull, to witness the results produced by a process recently discovered by the Doctor, and applied for the cure of

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.

Between twenty and thirty patients attended, many of whom, it was stated by their parents, had been born deaf and dumb.

They were submitted to various tests, by which it was proved that their deafness had been cured by the application of DR. TURNBULL'S REMEDIES.

And what appears most singular is, that whether the disease depended on paralysis of the auditory nerve, rupture of the tympanum, or obstruction of the internal passages, relief has been obtained, or complete cure effected without delay, pain or inconvenience.

Several patients, who represented that they had been completely blind, said that they could now

SEE PERFECTLY WELL.

We agree with the Messrs. Chambers, that Dr. Turnbull has, by patience and ingenuity, obtained a group of certain new medicaments and methods, calculated to

CURE CASES OF DEAFNESS,

such as were never cured before.

WARREN-ST. FIRE.

From the New-York Tribune.

New-York, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1856.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SIR: IN THE FIRE AT NO. 30 WARREN-STREET, on the morning of the 9th inst., our most valuable books and papers were exposed for 38 hours in one of Stearns & Marvin's Fire-Proof Safes. We say Fire-Proof, not because they are so labeled, but because we have so proved them. Our books and papers came out uninjured, save the binding of the books, which was considered by the steam.

Our store was five stories above ground and two below, occupied from cellar to garret.

The intensity of the heat can be attested by any fireman who witnessed it. No furnace could be contrived by the ingenuity of man to create a more intense heat.

We voluntarily give this tribute to the value of these safes, and select your widely-circulated journal to inform the mercantile community what [illegible] them. Respectfully,

HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY.

N. B.—A full assortment of these celebrated safes for sale at the depôts No. 40 Murray-st. and No. 146 Water-st., by STEARNS & MARVIN.

GREAT FIRE IN MURRAY STREET.

BOOKS, PAPERS, MONEY, &c.

MESSRS. VEN WAGENEN, YEOMAN & CO.

Saved in one of

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.

The books, papers, &c., of the above firm were found to be *perfectly legible* after passing through the great fire on the morning of the 8th inst., in one of

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES,

No. 16,000.

A sample safe of the WILDER PATENT [illegible] from this safe, can be seen at our store.

A full assortment of this celebrated [illegible] *best in the world*, AND WARRANTED FREE FROM [illegible] secured with WILDER'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCK, for sale at the warehouse,

No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, New-York.

NOTICE.—SILAS C. HERRING no longer making or selling this celebrated Fire-Proof Safe, his license having expired,

B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES—With Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes are now admitted to be superior to any ever offered the public, and the subscribers challenge the world to produce an instance of these Safes failing to preserve their contents through the hottest fires, or a burglar picking the lock.

The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell Herring's Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block, 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and 5 Murray-st., New-York.

1856.

OUR LATE STYLES OF FALL AND WINTER garments are now ready and on sale.

As most of these are from fabrics imported by ourselves, confined to us, and in our best styles, an early call will secure many beautiful things, that will be run off before the season is fairly begun.

The stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings in our custom-room is admitted to be the largest and best selected variety ever exposed in this City.

D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—SPEED AND PERFECTION COMBINED.—We are now selling sewing machines for family sewing, quilting and other light work, which complete six stitches at each turn of the driving-wheel. Also, improved machines, making five, four or three stitches at each revolution. It can be clearly demonstrated that no other kind of sewing machine now before the public, in comparison with these can be used without positive loss.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

LOOK! BARGAINS!

Brussels and Ingrain

CARPETING.

HIRAM ANDERSON,

No. 99 Bowery.

PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS.

A large assortment of new and second-hand pianos now selling at greatly reduced prices at

J. & C. FISCHER'S, No. 385 Broadway, Opposite the Broadway Theatre.

WRITING FLUID.

The public are invited to try our IMPROVED LIMPID FLUID.

It is in all respects equal to the best English, and in some important qualities it is superior to all. For sale by the stationers. THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO.

PIANO-FORTES!!! AND MELODEONS!—New and powerful in tone, beautiful style of [illegible] Fully warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and at prices that defy competition, at the manufactory of [illegible] WAKE & CO., No. 187 Canal-st., (No. 489 new number), 4 doors West of Varick-st.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and [illegible] of them. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability,—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL [illegible]

IMPORTED FRENCH GAS FIXTURES AND [illegible] for lamps. For sale by DARDONVILLE, 443 Broadway.

[illegible]

HEGEMAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF [illegible] ... Sold by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., No. 165 Broadway, corner John-st.

Hegeman, Clark & Co.'s Genuine Medicinal Cod Liver Oil is warranted pure and fresh, and [illegible] proved equal to any in the world, [illegible] but is recommended by the most [illegible]. Prepared only by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

Chapped Hands, Face, &c.—HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE [illegible] certain cure. Prepared by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

Lectures on South Carolina.—The Young Men's Lecture Association of the City of New-York have the honor to announce that W. GILMORE SIMMS, of South Carolina, author of "The Partisan," "Yemassee," &c., &c., will deliver a course of three lectures, on TUESDAY, FRIDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 18, 21 and 24, 1856. Subject, Nov. 18, South Carolina in the Revolution. Subject, Nov. 21 and 24, The Apalachians, a Southern Idyll, descriptive of Southern scenery, life, manners, &c. These lectures will be delivered in the Church of the Divine Unity, (Dr. E. H. CHAPIN'S,) on Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets of admission for the course, admitting a single person, $1 25. Single admission, 50 cents.
JAS. PECKHAM, CHAS. E. HAIGHT, JOHN H. ALLEN, Committee of Arrangements.
Tickets can be procured at the principal book and music stores, and at the principal Hotels on Broadway.

"Two Years Before The Mast."—R. H. DANA, Jr., Esq., author of "Two Years Before the Mast," will deliver the Second of the course of Lectures before the New-England Society, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, 19th inst., at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely. A few of the Season Tickets remain, and for the balance of the Course (five lectures) will be sold at $1 75 each. Single Tickets 50 cents, to be had of the officers of the Society, and at the Astor House; HALL & SONS, corner Broadway and Park-place, RANDOLPH'S, corner of Broadway and Amity, and at the door.
E. H. STEBBINS, W. M. EVARTS, R. W. BONNEY, S. K. EVERETT, Lecture Committee.

Kansas Lands.—The Trustees for the purchase of lands in the Territory of Kansas, will receive contributions, bearing interest, to contribution, in trust to apply [illegible] the purchase of the Delaware Indians' Trust [illegible] to the purchase of other lands in Kansas. [illegible] For subscription, or for further information, apply to [illegible], at No. 3 Winter-st., [illegible] WM. DUDLEY PICKMAN, ROBERT B. STORER, Trustees.

[illegible] The Managers of the "Home for the Friendless," [illegible] necessary at this season to make the usual collections in aid of this charity. [illegible] J. C. ANGELL, Recording Secretary.

[illegible] C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, [illegible] GUION, Bowery, and [illegible]

John-street Church.—Take notice that a meeting of the communicants and stated [illegible] at the Old John-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held at the Church [illegible] All the brethren, including those who have left us, are cordially invited to attend. By order of the Board of Trustees. J. PEARCE, President.

Donation Visit.—The annual donation visit at the Home [illegible] will occur on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 20, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M. [illegible]

[illegible] for sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

The Presidential Campaign is now over, [illegible] BOLTON & [illegible] CALORIC FURNACE and [illegible] RANGE [illegible] GEO. L. CANNON, Agent.

Selling off to close the Concern.—Machinery, tools and stock of the Screw-Bolt Factory, No. 338 10th-st., near Avenue C. Lathes, Screwing, Drilling, and Washer Punching Machines; Dick's Press; Ryder's Forging Machine; Smiths' Tools, Bolt-makers' do., Taps, Dies, Bolts, Washers, &c. Will be sold cheap. JOHN CAMERON, Assignee of V. H. Fox.

The American Ball Club.—The members of this Club are requested to meet at the residence of H. M. Thompson, No. 180 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, THURSDAY MORNING, 20th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., in full uniform. By order, E. J. DUGAN, President. [illegible], Secretary.

MEDICINE WITHOUT PAY.—I will present one box of my Magnetic Salve to any respectable person who will call and receive it, for Burns, Scrofula and old Ulcers, [illegible] S. B. SMITH, Electro-Magnetist, No. 77 Canal-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A MERCHANT, AGED THIRTY, SEEKS amongst the refined and wealthy for a wife; his yearly income is quite $5,000. No interview is desired until correspondence has proved mutual sincerity and eligibility. Address with full particulars, M. O. E., care Swartz's Express.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—AT NO. 756 BROADWAY, 4 CLERKS for shipping and railroad ticket offices; 2 clerks for [illegible]; 1 book-keeper; 4 salesmen; 2 conductors; 3 brakemen; 2 baggagemen; 2 barkeepers; 4 waiters; 2 porters; 3 firemen; 1 man for express wagons; 2 coachmen, and 5 boys for trades and for stores. KAUFMAN & GARRATT, Proprietors.

EXPERIENCED SERVANTS FOR CITY or country can be obtained at the Scotch Intelligence Office, No. 57 Cedar-st., near Broadway, viz.: cooks, chambermaids, girls for general housework, young girls, &c. Also, farm servants, gardeners, coachmen, porters, waiters, &c.

A GREAT NUMBER OF GOOD GIRLS are waiting for situations at the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, Mrs. YORKSTONE, Superintendent. A French nurse and seamstress wanted immediately.

A VERY DESIRABLE PROTESTANT DOMESTIC (chambermaid or seamstress and nurse) can be obtained at the Shirt-Sewers' Union, No. 1 Astor-place, [illegible]. City reference given.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New-York, Nov. 18, 1856.

ACKNOWLEDGING OUR DEPENDENCE upon Almighty God, and duly sensible that to His mercy we are indebted for continued peace, prosperity and general public health, while other communities have been sorely afflicted with pestilence and devastation, we are now called upon to return thanks to the Author of our being, the Protector of our lives, and the Dispenser of all the blessings we enjoy. With these sentiments, and in pursuance of custom and of the Proclamation of His Excellency, MYRON H. CLARK, Governor of the State of New-York, recommending that THURSDAY, the 20th day of November, inst., be set aside as a day of Praise, Thanksgiving and Prayer, I call upon the people of this City to observe that day as such, with all due respect and solemnity. Given under my Hand and Seal of the Mayoralty, the day and year aforesaid.
FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor. [L. S.]

TAKE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING taken space, and those wishing to secure admittance for their patented inventions and works of art in the Halls of Free Exhibition connected with the New-York Arcade, are requested to deposit their goods in time for classification [illegible] opening in December. [illegible] applying to E. D. GOODWIN, Superintendent, No. [illegible] Broadway.

[illegible]—HEAT.—DR. [illegible] saves 50 per cent. in coal [illegible] "grate" invention. Price $3 50. Call and see it in operation, at Rooms No. 10 and 11, No. 599 Broadway.

WANTS.

[illegible] SITUATIONS BY TWO NEAT, TIDY [illegible] plain cooking, baking, the washing [illegible] and serve as waitress; will do [illegible]

WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED [illegible] women, situations: one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid, and would assist in the washing and ironing, or sew; wages not so much an object, but good home preferred; can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Call, for two days, at No. 189 Hester-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman, to do general housework; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer, and is neat, economical, and a person fully to be trusted; a good home preferred to high wages; highest references. Can be seen in the basement of No. 346 6th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by an experienced servant of pleasing manners, kind and willing disposition; is fond of attending to children; is also a first-class chambermaid. Will be found in every respect a very efficient trustworthy person. Has the highest City references. Apply to, or address, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation in a small private family to cook, wash and iron; one that understands her business well; the best of references can be given from her last place. Call at No. 89 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., rear house, second floor. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO STRONG active, well recommended girls, not afraid to work. One as good thorough plain cook and first-class washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waiter, or to make herself useful; will be found obliging and respectful; one has lived 6 years, the other 4, in their last situations. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED young woman, as good plain cook, and is an excellent bread baker, and is a good washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small respectable private family; wages no object, but good home preferred; can give the best of reference from where she lived several years. Call at No. 122 East 20th-st., for 2 days, on the second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook, who thoroughly understands her business. Has lived for the last seven years in her last place. A place of business preferred. Can be seen at No. 200 Pearl-st., first floor, front room. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer, who understands making good bread and biscuit, and pies and cake; has the best of City reference from her last place; would prefer a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as good plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 150 Christopher-st., in the little store between Greenwich and Washington sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; would be willing to go as laundress and chambermaid. Best of City reference. Call at No 289 29th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and highly recommended Scotch Protestant woman, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is steady and economical, and a person fully to be trusted; wishes a good home rather than high wages. Can be seen in the basement of No. 346 6th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED private waiter, an intelligent man, with good City reference, in a gentleman's family; understands his business thoroughly, marketing, &c. Address JAMES, at the apothecary's corner of 18th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as plain cook in a plain private family, and will do general housework; is a good washer and ironer, and is tidy in her habits. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., up-stairs, front room. To be seen for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork. Good City reference. Call at No. 136 West 26th-st., near 8th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, understands her business in all its branches; good City reference given. Call or address at the corner of East 28th-st., in the 4th-av., in the drug store, for two days. None need apply but a gentleman's family.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; has no objections to do housework. Good City reference. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st., front basement, for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is a most excellent cook, and understands all kinds of baking; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 91 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waiter. Can produce good reference. [illegible] She can be seen for two days, by applying at her present employer's, No. 115 10th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen at her last place, No. 10 West 19th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to do the fine washing; or as good cook, and to assist in the washing. The best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 174 19th-st., between 1st and 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGLISH girl, as child's nurse and plain sewer. Can be seen at Dr. JAMESON'S, No. 254 10th-av. between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN [illegible] and to do plain sewing. Good City reference. Apply in 5th-av., four doors below 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE cook without any washing. Has good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 174 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY WRITING A PLAIN, rapid hand, copying. References given. Address PENMANSHIP, Times office.

TO BOSS MECHANICS AND OTHERS.—A good boy, 16 years old, wishes to bind himself to a trade, or any other active business. The best City reference, or security for honesty and good habits given. Apply to his parents, No. 19 State-st., near the Battery, 1st floor.

NOTICE.—A YOUNG MAN OF CHARACTER and respectability, sober and temperate, intending to make a tour West in a few days, is willing to transact business for parties in New-York and elsewhere. Best of reference given, and security, if required. Address R. T., Times office.

LAW.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has studied law in the country, a situation in an office in the City, where he can receive some compensation for his services, and become more familiar with the practice. Address LEGES, at this office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A young man of from 15 to 16 years old, of good character and respectable parents—one who writes a fair hand and is quick at figures, and is willing to make himself generally useful. One who lives with his parents preferred. Address, in own handwriting, B., this office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, A young man of capability and experience, with satisfactory reference. Apply to MACY, IRWIN & CO., No. 205 Broadway.

300—AGENTS WANTED—IN A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE business. No risk. Full particulars with a sample of the article will be sent on receipt of four stamps. Address P. B. OLIVERE, New-York.

OTIS LIGHTNING ROD CO., NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Wanted, agents to sell Rights of Otis' Patent Lightning Conductors. $600 security required. Rare inducements offered.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO ASSIST in waiting, with best of City references. Apply from 9 to 12 o'clock, at No. 3 Madison-av.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF FRENCH, MUSIC, and drawing, (a Frenchman preferred,) for a flourishing academy in the country, where the locality and society are pleasant, the duties light, and the situation, to a competent person, permanent. Address (with references, &c.) PRINCIPAL, Kinderhook Academy, N. Y.

AS MORNING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, having two hours (from 9 to 11 o'clock) disengaged each day, is desirous of meeting with an engagement. She instructs in the higher branches of English, with French, (which she speaks,) Music and Drawing. Address B. B., No. 91 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

TEACHER.—A GERMAN GENTLEMAN, PROFESSIONAL teacher of the piano and singing, is desirous to give instruction in a young ladies' institution in this City or vicinity. Direct a few lines to Messrs SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, No. 769 Broadway, care of TH. W.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, graduated at Yale College with the highest honors of his class, would like employment as private tutor to one or more lads in preparation for College. Apply to Rev. Dr. ADAMS, pastor of Madison-square Church.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP [illegible] cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, [illegible] CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c. [illegible] GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair [illegible] LIQUID ROUGE [illegible] LILY WHITE [illegible] HAIR RESTORATIVE [illegible] WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; [illegible] CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston, and druggists generally.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MAGDALEN HEPBURN; A STORY OF THE SCOTTISH REFORMATION.

By the author of "Zaidee." The writings of this [illegible] the Scottish Reformation [illegible] incidents, which the author [illegible] in the most natural and life-like manner. The commendations of the press have been heaped upon it [illegible] a few of the opinions:

From the Boston Transcript. [illegible] literary work, it is of sterling merit; the [illegible] chaste, strong and scholarly. The best critics [illegible] the seal of their approbation.

From the Detroit Advertiser. This is a story of Scottish history and romance, [illegible] imaginative, full of charming simplicity and good [illegible] of a healthy, cheerful tone. Those who have read the former works by the same author, "Zaidee," will read this with much interest.

From the Savannah News. The reader will find in this work very much to interest him while he reads the story of the Reformation among Scotland's vales, hills and dales, as given by the author in a style both quaint and attractive.

From the N. O. Delta. Mrs. OLIPHANT has scarcely a rival among the female writers of the present age.

From the Richmond Dispatch. "Magdalen Hepburn" is greatly superior to "Zaidee."

From the Saturday Evening Post. There is not a stain of sentimentalism or Laura Matilda writing in the book.

From the Baltimore Dispatch. Garrett, Dick & Fitzgerald have laid us under obligations for charming "Magdalen Hepburn."

From the Baltimore Methodist. * * * * Conspicuous in the story stands the inflexible form of John Knox.

From the Quebec Literary Gazette. Any work proceeding from the pen of so talented a writer as the authoress of "Zaidee," cannot fail to excite great expectations.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer. We consider this as one of the best productions of the gifted authoress.

From the Fall River News. "Magdalen Hepburn" may justly rank with those far-famed productions of Sir Walter Scott, for the same characteristics. It is no modern "namby-pamby," "milk-and-water," "moonlight" and "rosy-bower" romance, but a vigorous portraiture of Scottish life.

From the Louisville Journal. The authoress has availed herself with extraordinary cleverness of the telling events of the Reformation, when men began to break the fetters of a corrupt priesthood, and Knox sounded the trumpet in his native country, while Luther blew to the overthrow of the Papal Jericho in Germany.

We could quote 100 favorable notices, did space permit.
GARRETT, DICK & FITZGERALD, No. 18 Ann-st., New-York.
For sale by all Booksellers.

CHAS. SCRIBNER, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, N. Y.
MR. WILLIS' PAUL FANE.
Owing to the fact that three large editions of this book have been ordered from booksellers out of this City, it will not be ready for
PUBLICATION TILL SATURDAY THE 22D INST.
On that day it will certainly be published and for sale by all booksellers.
Copies sent by mail to any address—for price remitted to publisher.
Paul Fane describes the experience of republican sensibilities when brought into contact with European aristocracy; or, rather, the trials and struggles of proud republican nature and refinement, when subjected to the test questions of artificial rank and fashion. In the history of "Paul Fane," a poor Boston boy, who in the pursuit of his profession as an artist, forms intimacies with persons of all varieties of rank, in the courtly capitals of Europe, just that experience is told which is commonly left untold—the thread of trial most difficult to weave into language, and, at the same time, about which there is naturally the most eager curiosity.
To every American youth just entering upon his career of love and ambition, Paul Fane will be a delicious morsel of foreshadowed trial, while, for the female mind, the interest is even greater, as there was probably never a book in which so many of the critical questions of reciprocity between the sexes were discussed. When it is added to these attractions that it is eminently an American book—illustrative of that which our republic claims as its national superiority, and working out, in its plot, a problem of life which ends by giving America the preference, enough will have been said of its general attractions. The characters, *the publishers are at liberty to state, are drawn very literally from life.*

THE BLIND ORATOR AND PREACHER.
ELOQUENCE AND RARE INTEREST COMBINED.
THE RIFLE, AXE AND SADDLE-BAGS.
A BOOK OF LECTURES.
By Rev. WILLIAM H. MILBURN, late Chaplain to Congress, with an introduction by Rev. J. McCLINTOCK, D. D., and a portrait of the author on steel. One elegant 12mo. Price $1.
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Rare chance for Book-Buyers. Money saved by visiting EVANS & CO.'s Gift Book Sale.
Messrs. EVANS & CO. have just received from the New-York and Philadelphia Trade Sales, a large and splendid stock of new Standard and Popular Books, which they offer at prices that defy competition. A gift worth from 25 cents to $100, delivered with each book sold. New books received as soon as issued. Mrs. Stowe's new book—DRED—for sale at $1 50, Gift included. "THE HILLS OF THE SHATEMUC," by the author of "Wide, Wide World," for sale at $1 25, Gift included.
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THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR
WILL UNQUESTIONABLY BE
MISS McINTOSH'S NEW STORY,
Entitled
VIOLET;
Or, THE CROSS AND THE CROWN.
It is a book which will rank with "The Lamplighter." This we consider praise enough. The community is ripe for another book as interesting and as true to nature as the story of "Little Girty." Read the touching and eventful life of "Violet," from the day of her rescue by the wreckers on the Jersey shore, and then say if we rank it too high.
Ready on the 20th.

THE COMMUNITY NEED BE NO LONGER IN DOUBT
In regard to the question, Who is to be the publisher of
MISS McINTOSH'S NEW BOOK,
VIOLET;
Or, THE CROSS AND THE CROWN.
MESSRS. JEWETT & CO.
Announce it in our columns to-day, to be issued by them on the 20th inst. It is said to be far superior to any of her former productions, beautiful as they have been.
Miss McINTOSH holds a commanding position among American female writers; this new work will add fresh laurels to her fame.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL JUVENILE BOOKS.
(Original both in matter and illustrations.) Very suitable for presents for Thanksgiving and the Holidays.
I. THE STORY OF COLUMBUS; simplified for young folks. By Mrs. SARAH H. BRADFORD, 1 vol., 16mo. 6 engravings.
II. JESUS UPON EARTH; or the story of his Birth, Life, Death and Resurrection, designed for children. By a Lady. 1 vol., 16mo. 8 tinted engravings.
III. NEVER MIND THE FACE; or the Cousin's Visit. By HETTY HOLYOKE. 1 vol., 16mo. 4 engravings.
CHAS. SCRIBNER, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, up stairs.

PROF. TAYLER LEWIS'
REPLY TO PROF. DANA AND OTHERS'
Criticism of the Six Days of Creation, entitled:
SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE;
OR THE
WORLD-PROBLEM.
1 vol., 12mo., $1 25.
Just published by G. Y. VAN DE BOGERT.

SPLENDID FAMILY BIBLES.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from London a large invoice of the most beautiful and costly Bibles ever imported, to which he respectfully invites attention. They are well adapted for wedding gifts.
THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER,
In plain and elegant binding, and a fine assortment of standard THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, suitably bound for libraries or presents.
JUVENILES in great variety.
THOS. N. STANFORD, (Late Stanford & Swords,) No. 637 Broadway.

NEW SONGS BY S. MARKSTEIN.
25 CENTS EACH. MAILED FREE.
"Thinking of Old Times." "Agnes Vale." "Sparking Sunday Night." "Ma's Cottage." "While Musing all Alone, Hattie." "The Bible." "Brothers, Farewell." "Bright Summer Night." "I'll Come to Thee, Love." "Jennie Lee." All the Music published in the United States at the lowest rates.
COOK & BRO., 438 Broadway, 2 doors above Grand-st.

MISS McINTOSH'S NEW STORY,
VIOLET,
WILL BE PUBLISHED BY
JEWETT & CO.
NOV. 20.

VIOLET, VIOLET;
Or, THE CROSS AND THE CROWN.
BY MARIA J. McINTOSH.
Will be ready Nov. 20.
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston, Publishers.

[illegible] & CO.'S GREAT MUSIC [illegible]

RARE CHANCE.—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, for years [illegible] and 1856, for sale. Apply at the subscription desk, this office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY A FEW MORE LEFT.
ORATION OF HON. EDWARD EVERETT;
Delivered at Inauguration of DUDLEY OBSERVATORY at Albany—with proceedings at Dedication of STATE GEOLOGICAL HALL.
A few copies of SECOND EDITION only left. Price 25 cents each—five copies for $1.
For sale at DAILY TIMES office.

PRIVATE BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES.
The Banker's Magazine for November contains:
I. A List of Private Bankers in every Town and City of the United States.
II. List of Members of the New-York Board of Brokers.
III. History of Banking in the United States.
IV. Monthly Table of Government Stocks, State, City, County, Railroad Shares, Bonds, &c.
The current volume will contain—List of Banks, Presidents and Cashiers; History of Banking in each State; History of Savings Banks; List of Foreign Bankers, &c. Monthly, Five Dollars per annum.
J. SMITH HOMANS, No. 162 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE ILLUMINATED COLUMN.
"CHANTICLEER!"
AN ILLUSTRATED THANKSGIVING AND GENERAL HOLIDAY BOOK.
ONLY FIFTY CENTS.
A beautiful illuminated cover, tinted frontispiece, and other appropriate illustrations, by Darley.
NOW READY:
VOL. I. OF LOOMIS' ILLUMINATED CLASSICS,
"CHANTICLEER,"
A THANKSGIVING STORY OF THE PEABODY FAMILY.
BY CORNELIUS MATHEWS.
The publishers of this new series of illuminated classics, intended to embrace entertaining stories, healthful in moral, universal in interest,—delightful romance in miniature—take great pleasure in being able to present, as their pioneer volume, an American work, which has been characterized as "deserving a place by the side of 'Rasselas' and the 'Vicar of Wakefield,'" which are representatives of the charming class of fictions to which the series will be devoted.
"CHANTICLEER!"—Read it.
From the New-York Wall-street Journal. A new edition of "Chanticleer," the most admirable of all admired Thanksgiving or home stories.
From the Boston Journal. Replete with beautiful thoughts and high-toned sentiments.
"CHANTICLEER!"
From the New-York Courier and Enquirer. Abounds with faithful delineation, and is pervaded with a genial humor. Ere the eye can have traveled over the book half through, a hundred bright images will have risen again in the memory. The publisher has had regard to the former popularity of the work by bringing out this third edition of it in a very neat style, and embellishing it with finely illustrative cuts by Darley.
From the London Leader. A charming book.
Let us all read a good book together,
Eat your turkey and read
"CHANTICLEER."
From the Southern (Charleston) Literary Gazette. "Chanticleer, a Thanksgiving Story of the Peabody Family," has won the public heart, both by the felicity of its subject and the grace, wit and goodness displayed in its execution.
From the New-Orleans Picayune. Wholesome and entertaining reading, as varied and spicy as a mince pie.
The above unique volume is now offered to the public. Price 50 cents. To the trade the usual discount; and when 100 or more copies are ordered at a time, five free copies will be allowed in addition on every 100 so ordered.
BROWN, LOOMIS & CO., Publishers, No. 15 Dutch-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

CAMBRIC BANDS, &C., FROM AUCTION.
BEEKMAN & CO., NO. 473 BROADWAY,
Will open on Monday, 17th., a large lot of Cambric Bands from 2s. to $3 per band.
A large assortment of French Embroidered Swiss and Jaconet Sets, from $2 50 to $6 50 per Set.
French Jaconet and Swiss Collars at 6s. and $1 each.
Also, the balance of those white and colored embroidered Breakfast Sets at 75 cts., $1, $1 50 and $1 75 per Set.
All purchased at the recent auction sales below the cost of importation.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
Our assortment of Velvet Cloth Cloaks is complete, embracing
All the most desirable shapes
And different materials now in vogue.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY. No. 473 Broadway.

ELEGANT SILK ROBES FOR $20,
will be opened this morning by
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.
A first selection—desirable.

NEW GOODS FROM AUCTION.
PARIS-MADE CLOAKS,
at $8, $10 and $15 each. (half the cost of importation.)
VALENCIA PLAIDS,
the best quality, free from cotton,
at $1 per yard.
ALSO,
10 cases of the richest Paris printed all-wool
MUSLIN DE LAINES,
at 2s. per yard.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES.
Point Lace Sets,
Point Applique Sets,
Honiton Sets,
Valenciennes Sets,
Medallion Sets,
Embroidered Sets, inserted with Valenciennes Lace.
Also a beautiful line of
Paris Collars and Cuffs, per steamer *Fulton*, selected by the agent of this establishment in Paris, will be ready for inspection on Monday, Nov. 17, at
JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

REAL IRISH POPLINS,
(Splendid quality,)
in
RICH PLAIDS AND PLAIN COLORS,
at $1 50 per yard,
(Received by the steamer *Europa*.)
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

DIRECT FROM AUCTION.
A NEW IMPORTATION.
(30 per cent. below cost.)
A full assortment of
RICH MERINOES,
SAXONY PLAIDS,
DE LAINES,
AND BEAVER CLOTHS.
C. G. HOOK, No. 703 Broadway.

ALL TO BE SOLD OFF.
LADIES, CALL AT
J. BECK & CO.'S, No. 355 Broadway,
and purchase the
RICHEST AND CHEAPEST DRY GOODS
EVER SOLD IN NEW-YORK.
Will open Monday morning, Nov. 17, at 10 o'clock.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
WILL OFFER THEIR
SILK ROBES
and
RICH DRESS GOODS
At reduced prices for the remainder of the season.
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just received per *Europa*, a superb selection of
REAL LACES
and
RICH FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

BLACK CHANTILLY LACES.
A great variety; also, wide, for flounces, collars, and sets in point; and all other rich laces.
PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
In collars, sleeves, handkerchiefs, capes, basques, skirts, robes, insertions, edgings, infants' caps, and simply embroidered articles for mourning.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
We shall offer great bargains in Silks this week. Some good styles as low as 4s. 6d. per yard. Very rich, 6s., 7s. and 8s. Also a lot of very heavy Lyons goods in choice colors, worth $5, will be sold at $3.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

RICH FLOUNCED SILK ROBES.
At $20, $25, and $30, each.
(Just received from auction.)
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

PLAID POPLINS.
FRENCH AND IRISH PLAID POPLINS,
Just received, will be offered for sale on Monday, 17th inst.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., No. 63 Canal-st., near Broadway.

Per steamer *Europa*, one case of
BAYADERE SILK ROBES,
Will be opened THIS MORNING.
JAMES GRAY & CO., No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

BLACK LYONS VELVET,
In all widths, for
MANTILLAS, CLOAKS AND BASQUES,
In superior quality.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

YARD-WIDE IMPORTED CALICOS,
FAST COLORS,
At 1s. per yard.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SILK FLOUNCED ROBES
FROM AUCTION,
at $20, $25, $30, and $35.
At JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now an exhibition [illegible] their full assortment of garments. [illegible]—Novelties received by every steamer.
No. 63 Canal-st., near Broadway.

BURNT GOODS.
From the fire, Muslins, Flannels, Prints, Linens, Plaids, Drills, &c. Also, damaged Blankets, Broadcloths, Delaines, Plaids, Cashmeres, &c. For sale by
W. H. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS FROM AUCTION.
300 dozen ladies' linen cambric handkerchiefs, at [illegible] per dozen.
300 dozen ladies' linen cambric handkerchiefs, at [illegible] and $3 per dozen.
300 dozen linen cambric, grass [illegible] and hem-stitched, from $3 to $6 per dozen.
300 dozen gentlemen's linen cambric handkerchiefs, from $2 25 to $6 per dozen.
Also, a large lot of ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs, from 37½ cents to $20 each.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

SILKS, SILKS.
LANE & PORTER
Will offer for sale this morning:
3 Cases plaid and striped silks, 5s. and 6s.
1 Case elegant plaid and striped silk, 8s.
No. 73 Canal-st.

SILKS! SILKS!
Plaid and stripe silks 5s., 5s. 6d., worth 7s.
Plaid and stripe silks 8s., worth 10s. and 12s.
at No. 96 Canal-st.

CLOAKS.
In great variety, and at low prices,
At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 73 Canal-st.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS
At half price, at No. 96 Canal-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS.
A NEW IMPORTATION,
direct from auction.
C. G. HOOK, No. 703 Broadway,
will offer this morning
a superior lot of
HEAVY LINEN SHEETING,
(slightly damaged, at half their value.)
Also,
FIVE CASES PILLOW CASING,
VERY LOW.

BENSON & WILSON,
MAISON DE PARIS.
Our circulars are pronounced the most elegant in style and the most reasonable in prices, of
Rich Lyons velvet,
Rich velvet beaver cloths,
and our black cloth cloaks cannot be equaled in the trade.
Remember our number,
No. 61 Canal, opposite Mercer-st.

LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINO.
250 PIECES REAL FRENCH MERINOES,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
will be opened this morning, comprising all the
FASHIONABLE COLORS.
Price $1.
CHARLES HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

THE LARGEST CUSTOM
Establishment
In the United States.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Of No. 12 Park-place,
Tailors and importers,
Receive per steamers and sailing vessels, throughout the season, every desirable novelty for gentlemen's dress.

STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.
The attention of the ladies is called to this new and elegant invention. It supersedes all other skirts now in use for gracefulness, flexibility, ease and comfort. It is equaled by none.
FORMAN & CO., No. 705 Broadway.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Will open this morning several cases of
EVENING DRESSES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

IRISH POPLINS AND VALENCIAS,
A magnificent assortment, in rich colors.
At JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES,
Received by the *Europa*, will be opened on Monday, 17th inst.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., No. 63 Canal-st., near Broadway.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 73 Canal-st.

BISCHOFF'S BLACK SILKS
at $1 per yard,
at JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS HAVE RECEIVED, per *Fulton* and *Baltic*, a case of Bayadere Silks, in choice colors. Also two cases of Plaids de Venise, in beautiful combinations. Shawls in original designs.
No. 60 Canal-st. and No. 17 Howard-st.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS.—A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF those delicate and beautiful adornments of pretty faces—those terrors of married men and allurements of the bachelor—may now be found at IRVINE'S, No. 112 Canal-st. The art of the milliner has been carried to the last point of perfection, and the infinite variety and beauty of these tasteful head-dresses may well amaze even the ladies themselves. No wonder the dear creatures fall in love with such charming Bonnets as may be procured at IRVINE'S. How they are ever to make a selection from so many beauties is the marvel. A large assortment of Cloaks at low prices.

MILLINERY.—E. M. HUBBARD & CO. solicit the attention of ladies to their millinery rooms, No. 7 Bond-st., where may be seen, at all times, a rich and complete assortment of hats, caps, and head-dresses. Especial exhibition of the latest styles on Thursday of every week during the season. Mourning goods on hand and made to order.

JAMES TUCKER RESPECTFULLY REMINDS his patrons that he has opened his retail department with Flowers, Feathers and Ribbons, now No. 361 Broadway, 2 doors from Franklin-st.

ATTRACTIONS PERPETUAL AT PAVILION de Flora, in Bridal Appointments, JAMES TUCKER, No. 361 Broadway.

ATTRACTIONS PERPETUAL AT PAVILION de Flora, in all that appertains to Toilet Appointments; now No. 361 Broadway, 2 doors from Franklin-st.

ATTRACTIONS PERPETUAL AT PAVILION de Flora, in Coiffures, now No. 361 Broadway, 2 doors from Franklin-st.

FURS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
BACKUS, OSBORNE & CO.,
NOS. 51 AND 53 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y.,
Offer at WHOLESALE or RETAIL a very desirable assortment of
LADIES' FANCY FURS.
Consisting of RUSSIAN SABLE, HUDSON'S BAY MARTEN, MINK, STONE MARTEN and FITCH, manufactured in the latest (most fashionable) styles
EXPRESSLY FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.

FURS—LANDRY'S FURS.
None to surpass them this season.
Orders carefully executed. No. [illegible] Broadway.

GENUINE FURS.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FURS, FURS, FURS.—A LARGE AND CHOICE assortment, unsurpassed by any; misses' and children's felts and beavers in all their variety; the newest styles of velvet and cloth caps; sleigh robes, &c. KELLOGG, manufacturer, No. 128 Canal-st.

1,000 DOZEN QUILTED SKIRTS OF extra quality and at reduced prices, for sale by BATES & FRANCE, No. 1 Barclay-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FOURTEENTH-STREET.
FIFTH NIGHT of the
THE LA GRANGE OPERA TROUPE.
By special desire,
NORMA.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19,
Will be presented for the
ONLY TIME,
and by
SPECIAL DESIRE,
Bellini's Grand Opera of
NORMA.
Madame ANNA DE LA GRANGE,
Miss SIEDENBURG,
Signori CERESA,
GASPARONI,
In the principal roles.
MAX MARETZEK .... Conductor.
Admission, ONE DOLLAR | Second Circle .... 50 cents.
Secured Seats 50 cents extra | Amphitheatre .... 25 cents.
Seats may be secured at the Academy, or at Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway.
Doors open at 7¼; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

GREAT ATTRACTION.
LADIES' GRAND FAIR
AT CRYSTAL PALACE.
GRAND CONCERT EVERY EVENING
BY DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED BAND.
In addition to the other attractions which have drawn delighted crowds to the Ladies' Fair at the Crystal Palace during the last week, there will be exhibited at the Fair on every day and evening this week, exclusively for the benefit of the Fair,
ELTING'S RENOWNED
PANORAMIC MIRROR
OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE.
Fair opens at 12 o'clock, M. on each day, and will continue open day and evening all this week. Admission, 25 cents.

MARTIN'S THREE GRAND PICTURES.
NOW ON EXHIBITION,
At WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.'S
No. 353 Broadway.
Admission, Twenty-five Cents.
Hours of exhibition from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
To let, on the off-nights of the opera, for concerts, lectures, &c. Accommodation for 4,000 persons. Price per night $600, including light.
RARE CHANCE.
The price for ball-nights has been reduced [illegible] including all the privileges of the [illegible] together with the lighting and heating. Apply to M. E. WOLFE, of the Executive Committee, No. [illegible]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—TRIUMPHANT success of J. F. POOL'S new local drama of "WEALTH AND WORTH," which will be continued throughout the present week, with the pantomime of the "SCHOOL IN AN UPROAR," and a favorite drama.

AMUSEMENTS.

THALBERG'S LAST CONCERTS
THIS WEEK.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY.
The Management respectfully announce that Niblo's Saloon, having been engaged for some [illegible] balls and soirees, the Concerts of Mr. THALBERG will have to be interrupted after next week.
The only evenings [illegible] TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 18, 20 and 21, on which the last Concerts of the series will be given.
The Fifth Concert on TUESDAY, Nov. 18.
Madame de WILHORST, [illegible] Signor MORELLI.
M. THALBERG
Will play Fantasia "Don Giovanni," [illegible] and, for the first time, the Quartet from [illegible] new "Etude," and his celebrated "Norma" Fantasia.
ALL SEATS MAY BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.
Price $1 50 and $1, according to location.
On MONDAY, 9 o'clock, will be sold the $1 50 tickets only.
On TUESDAY, the $1 and remaining $1 50 seats.
All Reserved Seats not sold during the day may be obtained at the door in the evening.
Up-Town Office .... C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway.
Down-Town Office ... Van Norden & King's, No. 45 Wall-st.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Concert in Brooklyn.
THE TWO LAST CONCERTS IN NEW-YORK
Will take place on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 20 and 21.
The sale of seats for the two last Concerts simultaneously commence on WEDNESDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Doors open at 6½. To commence at 7½. [illegible]
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 18, 1856.
Positively last night of
BLANCHE; OR, THE RIVAL FAIRIES.
BY
THE WONDERFUL RAVELS.
YOUNG HENGLER, A. LEHMAN, & J. F. CHIARINI.
In the daring and extraordinary [illegible]
THE TIGHT ROPE.
THE FOUR LOVERS.
[illegible]
BLANCHE; or, THE RIVAL FAIRIES.
Antoine .... [illegible]
Jerome .... [illegible]
Wednesday, and every evening during the week,
THE WONDERFUL RAVELS, MLLE. ROBERT and YOUNG HENGLER.
Thursday, Thanksgiving Day—A grand entertainment by the Wonderful Ravels, Mlle. Robert, Young Hengler, and the entire double company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE GREAT WALLACK FAREWELL WEEK.
On TO-NIGHT, Tuesday, Nov. 18, will be performed at this beautiful temple of the dramatic art, Douglas Jerrold's celebrated drama of
THE RENT DAY,
received on Friday with unbounded approbation by a brilliant and crowded house.
MR. WALLACK
will sustain his great character of Martin Heywood, supported by MR. BLAKE, MR. WALCOT, Mr. Dyott, Mr. Reynolds, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Gannon, and other favorite artists. After the play, will be repeated the charming comedy of
SIMPSON & CO.,
in which Mr. Blake, Mr. Walcot, Mrs. Hoey and Miss Gannon will appear. After which, the amusing farce of
AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY,
presenting a bill of immense attraction.
To-morrow—DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
Mr. JAMES ANDERSON and Miss AGNES ELSWORTHY are engaged and will appear on next Monday night, Nov. 24.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, the celebrated tragedian, will appear at this Theatre on MONDAY, Nov. 24, accompanied by Miss AGNES ELSWORTHY, who will have the honor of making her first appearance before a New-York audience,—on which occasion will be produced the new, original, and extraordinarily successful play, called
CLOUD AND SUNSHINE,
OR
LOVE'S REVENGE.
Count Henri Dunois .... James Anderson.
Duchess of Noirne .... Agnes Elsworthy.
Supported by the entire strength of the justly celebrated talented company attached to this establishment, aided by the adjuncts of new music, scenery, and dresses.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
Engagement of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
and
MR. DION BOURCICAULT.
TUESDAY—Second night of the great drama,
GENEVIEVE;
OR, THE REIGN OF TERROR,
produced under the direction of the author, with
New scenery of an original character.
Appropriate costumes and appointments, and a cast
UNEQUALED IN THE ANNALS OF THE STAGE.
For particulars of this exciting play see small bills.
Miss Agnes Robertson, Mr. Burton, Mrs. Davenport, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Bourcicault will appear in the principal characters.

GRAND EXHIBITION
at the Chinese Buildings,
No. 539 Broadway, (formerly Buckley's.)
THIS EVENING
DONETTI'S
extraordinary performance
OF HIS TRAINED
MONKEYS, DOGS AND GOATS,
in Dramatic Spectacles.
[illegible]
Magical Illuminated Dissolving [illegible]
Terminating with the
Wonderful Ascent of the
DOG JOHN BULL,
Surrounded with Fire Works.
Open EVERY EVENING at 7, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children half price.
[illegible]
on THANKSGIVING DAY, and on SATURDAY [illegible]

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS [illegible]
The wonderful sensation [illegible] created by
DRED; OR THE DISMAL SWAMP,
Induces the management to [illegible]
With Ethiopian [illegible]
THANKSGIVING DAY.
A grand Afternoon [illegible]
Evening Concert commencing at [illegible] o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Orchestra Seats [illegible]

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THEY CANNOT LET HIM GO!—In compliance with the urgent demand of numerous families, the management has induced GEN. TOM THUMB to consent to remain, at length, during THANKSGIVING WEEK, which will unequivocally and decidedly be his LAST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA. THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7, GENERAL TOM THUMB in the popular Extravaganza, HOP O' MY THUMB. Previous to which, a Farce. AFTERNOON, at 3, GENERAL TOM THUMB, in his varied entertainments, followed by AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY. One of the GREAT SNAKES has just swallowed [illegible] RABBITS! The other is EXPECTED DAILY TO FEED before the crowd. The HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF BABY, &c., all to be seen. Admission to everything, 25 cents; children under 10, 12½.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle, 25 cts.; Pit, 12½ cts.; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cts.; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Nov. 18, the entertainments will commence with the local drama, in 5 acts, of WEALTH AND WORTH; OR, THE MERCHANT'S BRIDE. Revival of the old English Pantomime, entitled THE SCHOOL IN AN UPROAR. The whole to conclude with the drama of RAYMOND AND AGNES.

HAVE YOU SEEN J. F. POOL'S NEW Local Drama of WEALTH AND WORTH, at Purdy's National Theater? The greatest hit of the season. Houses crowded every night. It will be performed every evening during this week, with the pantomime of the SCHOOL IN AN UPROAR, and the drama of RAYMOND AND AGNES.

DR. VALENTINE GIVES ANOTHER OF his laughable entertainments at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Perham's Gift Tickets will admit four persons to these entertainments. Persons holding them will please use them immediately.

WEALTH AND WORTH.—J. F. POOL'S new local drama is creating a great rush at Purdy's National Theatre. It is to be continued every night this week with the pantomime of the SCHOOL IN AN UPROAR, And a favorite drama.

DONETTI'S TRAINED ANIMALS.—THIS wonderful troupe opened last evening, at Buckley's old stand, No. 539 Broadway, to a large and fashionable audience. Every one was delighted, and DONETTI is bound to reap a rich harvest in New-York.

DR. VALENTINE AND PERHAM'S GIFT tickets, at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway. Remember, this week only. Perham's Gift Tickets admit four persons.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. [illegible] Paintings. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

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[illegible]

[illegible] studiously withheld [illegible] from the knowledge of the [illegible] reveals itself in the private letters which we receive and which under the guise of commercial communications fortunately [illegible] the argus eyes of the French Post-office. The state of things revealed there reminds us forcibly of the days of LOUIS XVI. [illegible] plebeian Emperor in the place of the [illegible] legitimate King and the aristocracy of wealth in place of the aristocracy of blood, a Spanish noble-woman in place of an Austrian Princess, the stern unbending mind of LOUIS NAPOLEON in place of the soft, wavering, pliable [illegible] of LOUIS CAPET, and all the other features of both epochs,—fraud in the higher, disgust in the middle and want in the lower classes, blindness in the rulers, insanity in the clergy, impotence on the press, levity in literature, scandal in the theatres, debauchery in [illegible], cynicism in ethics, and depravity in society—all will with some slight modifications be found to be the same.

Again the cry for bread makes the inmates of the Tuileries shudder and tremble. Corn merchants, who speculated for a rise in flour, have again to look out for their necks. House owners who speculated in a rise on rents have again to look out for their lives. EUGENIE, lovely as MARIE ANTOINETTE, a bright, tearful, tender thing, gives precisely as she did, her jewels to the poor. But, alas! the MIRABEAUS and LAFAYETTES are no longer there to resist the rabble. Those feeble types of MIRABEAU, which the France of this day possesses, have given umbrage to the sulky LOUIS, and no reconciling element now stands between him and the people. But all this is not apparent on the surface. The surface of Paris is as gay and smooth as ever. GUIZOT, THIERS, DE TOCQUEVILLE, are buried in the past. AUGUSTE COMTE writes tracts for the Twenty-ninth Century. The hotels are full of English and Americans. ROTHSCHILD is as witty as ever. RACHEL is gone to Egypt to hurl her imprecations at RISTORI from the foot of the pyramids. *La diablesse, toujours classique!* But JULES JANIN still remains at his post, and has entered into partnership with BEAUVALLET, the truthful and brilliant historian of the Rachel troupe. The lady at the Buffet of the Café Veron wears still the same fascinating smile, and the French gentleman of the old *régime* still sips his *bouillon* at the Café de la Bourse with the same classic grace. Madame FOULD's *soirées* are brilliantly attended. FOULD has a foible for horses and military men. Broken down English Derby-men and officers of the army and navy, with a fair sprinkling of FOULD's relatives, and a charming bevy of *agents de change* and speculators *en haute famine* make up the bulk of the circle. Dark-eyed Jewesses, the hair dressed *à la Eugenie*, whisper forth with oriental voluptuousness the latest fluctuations in the *rentes*, and the Algerine officer of engineers who stands by, ogles them with African intensity, twists his sunburnt moustache and exclaims "*en voila des coquines!*" A sinister but aristocratic-looking individual glides about the *salon*, exchanges a furtive glance with FOULD, and bows to Madame in an abrupt manner. This is EMILE GIRARDIN, EMILE of the *Presse*. Since Madame died he assumes melancholy. But what is this stir and general whisper and titter? Little OPPENHEIM is taken with a violent pain in his bowels. FOULD seems uneasy. The English Derby-men raise their glasses. General sensation. All seems lost in dismay. The creator of all this trouble is a dark, ignoble looking yellow-faced man, evidently a [illegible], and a *Jew*, the former clerk and the present rival of the ROTHSCHILDS. It is *Pereira!* PEREIRA of the Credit Mobilier. The swindler of former years was, at least in look, a gentleman. But this PEREIRA carries around him the foul perfume of the Ghetto. Notice his crapulous smile as he hands a bouquet to Madame FOULD. Now he expostulates with GIRARDIN. "Well matched," exclaims a little shrill voice; a little Hunchback's voice, WOLFGANG EMDEN, by name, a modern Æsop, the wit of the party, a regular *farceur*, a kind of buffoon to FOULD, who pulls playfully the little fellow's ears, whenever he has had a crack digestion and money matters look bright. And now watch PEREIRA! That gentlemanly-looking man he is speaking to is Baron d'ARGOUT, the governor of the bank.

This is a true picture of Paris society in 1856. The Paris Wall-street has it all its own way, gives its tone to the ladies, dances the Cancan and crowds the Theatres. *Vive la Bourse! Vive Pereira!* GIRARDIN has already a new crisp little paragraph ready for the next number of his paper. The *Feuilletons* give translations of EDGAR POE's moral essays. FOULD assures LOUIS NAPOLEON that things go on swimmingly and the Boulevards look as gay and joyous as ever. Passage Panorama is full of bright-looking cigar-smoking financiers, promising young Aarons and Isaacs. The Café de Foix, Trois-Frères and Café Philippe and Café de Paris pour forth crowds of fine looking gentlemen with *cotelette de mouton* smiles and claret dimples gracefully playing about their face and lending unwonted elasticity to their gait. *Now for a demi-tasse! Garçon, un demi!* The *cafés* soon present a picturesque appearance. Here a little *pensionnaire*, dancing with his little French eyes glibly over the *Moniteur du soir*. There a gay young military Lothario, sipping his coffee with Arab indifference, and playing eyes with the grisettes and lorettes who happen to pass by. *Pauvres innocents.* Here our officer jerks up. *[illegible], c'est toi, [illegible]*, and while the *garçon*, who takes the jerk for a call, stands puzzled and confounded, officer shakes hands in the middle of the Boulevard with a grisette of [illegible] seventeen, who has just made her descent from the top of an omnibus to the unspeakable delight of the roguish old *habitués* of the *Variétés*, who [illegible] the trick and were [illegible] the graceful undulation of her robe, in her movement downward, with "perfect ecstasy." *Oh, la friponne!* Around are a number of Robert Macaire looking individuals, dressed [illegible] *épingles*, one hand reposing in the pant pocket, and the hat, with a slight sideward character, the mouth moving as if mumblingly whistling, and the eyes sending forth looks of languid fatality. These are *flaneurs*. [illegible] *Grecs* all our *petits soins*, and [illegible] with the lady at the Buffet. Then [illegible]. Chess-groups, *écarté* players, many respectable [illegible] the *Débats*, drinking their *café*, taking their sugar home with them in their pocket. Cries for the *Charivari*, little boys on their way to the theatre with *[illegible]* for sale. Little girls offering their flowers. Transatlantic looking beings spitting and reading the list of distinguished Americans in Paris in the last New-York paper. All leisure, joy and pleasure! The *cafés* as brilliant, the Boulevards as gay as ever. Happy France.

Just round the Café Veron, taking the third turning left from the rue Richelieu, a little rue, rue d'Amboise, leads on its right to a still smaller street, rue du Petit Temple, which in its turn leads to a narrow lane or rather *cul de sac*, where a *café*, called the Café à la Croix d'Or, also presents a fair gathering of the usual French café-house stamp. But the singular feature of this is that many who enter do not remain in the *rez de chaussée*, nor do they take to the staircase to the right, that leads to the billiard room, but to a staircase to the left, where they are never seen to return to the *café*, but disappear, nobody knows how. At the top of the staircase a little old man asks for a ticket. This ticket, after having been found to be correct by the old man, gives admission to a small corridor, at the end of which the ticket-holder is led by a boy into a room where about seventy men are assembled.

On the walls are portraits of ROBESPIERRE, MARAT, and DANTON, while the figure of Jesus Christ stands upon a desk in the shape of a crucifix. Behind this desk stands a man of about 28, thin, pale and with sunken eyes, and rather bilious look. He holds a paper in his hand, and reads the names of six or seven hundred persons, simply stating their occupation and place of residence. Bankers, brokers, rentiers, flour dealers, importers, embracing men of almost all professions, but chiefly commercial men. As he reads each man writes it down. Not a word is spoken besides. Only when he has done he says "*C'est le tour de numero dix-sept.*" Monsieur Numero Dix-Sept steps to the desk, and goes through a similar operation as his predecessor, and reads a list of some five hundred persons, while every one present as before takes the names down. But not a word is spoken. Besides the reading out of the names and the calling out of the tours of the different numbers not a word is spoken. All disappear as silently as they came. This is one of the Marianne sociétés.

But the Boulevards around are as gay as ever. Lorettes and grisettes are walking about as piquant as ever. The ladies of the fashionable brothels pursue their calling as usual in the Palace Royal, and distribute themselves over all the marketable streets of the metropolis. It is somewhat late in the evening now. But this is the gayest time in Paris. This is the hour when Madame FOULD's drawing-rooms are filling. There is also a small party at Court, but LOUIS NAPOLEON stays but a short time. He is always thinking and smoking. Heaven, what smoke! What thought!

In the meanwhile the bulk of the Parisians, the honest *bourgeoisie*, the virtuous middle classes, have all gone to sleep or to concoct a future stock of honest *bourgeoisie! Braves épiciers!* Go and multiply yourselves! *Va, Gaillard!* There is also a small class of people who live to themselves, sporting with fancy, lovers of art and literature; intellectual, artistic people; they alone sleep in normal health; they cultivate their own mind and heart, and taste, and take no part in the affairs of Paris. They have little cliques, but never go to parties. French transcendentalists! Elegant intellectualists! Peace be with them. *Bonne nuit.* But higher above them hangs the moneyed crowd—there is dissipation, recklessness, orgies during the night, and frauds during day, and from low, low down, comes up coldly and shrilly the cry for bread, bread—and God, what a cursing and gnashing of teeth!

But though the night is in its centre, still are the Boulevards as gay as ever. Women still haunt the streets. The *cafés* are still full. From Madame FOULD's *salon* comes still the sound of music. PEREIRA stands flirting with one of the dark daughters of Zion! Jolly is PEREIRA. At the hotel of the Minister of Police *mouchards* run in and out. In the Café de la Croix d'Or there is still a flickering of light; the little withered old man still stands at the top of the staircase; silent men still pass in, and the reading of names is still going on, and LOUIS NAPOLEON is still thinking and smoking. Heavens, what thought and what smoke!

Morning comes again, and Paris looks as bright and gay as ever. The provinces strive to emulate the fascinating cheerfulness of the Parisians. Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Strasbourg, Metz, Lille, Orleans, Rouen, Havre, have their brilliant *cafés* and charming dames of the *pavé*. Their Rue Lafittes and *Foulds*, and Pereiras on a small scale, fraud of course at the top, and starvation at the bottom of the social ladder, and disgust and inanity and drudging honesty in the middle classes, and "mariannes" and priests to say amen! But what heeds it? On the surface, all looks smooth and sunny. Bread and house-rents, however, grow dearer and dearer; the dark, starving masses of Paris and Lyons begin to howl. The police have not arms enough to clutch the malcontents. But who knows about those subterranean doings? The press is gagged, and small reports and the bulletins of the Bourse are revised by LOUIS himself, and PEREIRA is a clever fellow. *Vive Pereira! Vive la Bourse!* It will all be plastered up until *Mardi gras*, and then begins the Carnival, and the Archbishop will read the *Te Deum* in Notre-Dame, and thousands of priests will shout the "*Laudamus*" for LOUIS, the protector of the Pope is Emperor of France. Let the "Mariannes" meet, and the howl of hunger rise, and fraud flourish everywhere. *Vive Louis! Louis reigns!*

And EUGENIE, too, stands by while Mother Church sends up her praises. The lovely EUGENIE; how sad she looks. Her womanly heart has long since fathomed all, and the sorrow of EUGENIE passeth all understanding.

List of Americans

Registered at the Banking Office of the American-European Express and Exchange Company, Paris, from Oct. 25 to Oct. 31, 1856.

Charles A. Lee, Charles H. Leeds, John G. Lawrence, E. F. Sanderson and family, Geo. Fox, J. E. Delaplaine, A. French, [illegible], Brandon, Dr. [illegible], J. Greenwood and daughter, [illegible], York, J. E. Lambie, [illegible], Lewis, E. R. Alden and family, [illegible], Hutchinson and family, M. E. [illegible], Island, W. E. Johnston, of Ohio, L. Pickering and lady, of California, George W. Adams, C. G. Crocker, of Massachusetts.

[illegible]

[illegible] which may be entitled a *Memoir of the late Dr. [illegible]*, President of Madison University, to be brought out under the direction of his children; the *Life and Character of James Montgomery*, the English poet, in one volume, judiciously condensed from the seven lumbering volumes by HOLLAND, issued in London; a *new Life of Wordsworth*, the poet, by EDWARD PAXTON HOOD; *Memorials of the late Selina*, Countess of Huntingdon, founder of a well-known religious sect in England; Archdeacon HARE's *Life of Luther*, to be issued by C. SCRIBNER, of New-York, who has brought out Mr. HEADLEY's *Illustrated Life of Washington*, a handsomely got-up and well-written book; and (by REDFIELD) *Life of Washington*, by Professor DE WITT, (son-in-law of GUIZOT, and a member of the famous Dutch family of DE WITT,) translated from the French. The fourth volume of WASHINGTON IRVING's *Life of Washington* (to be completed in five volumes) is said to be far advanced. The sale, hitherto, has been very great. Lieutenant BARTON's *Moose and Mollusk*, (republished here by PUTNAM,) has got into a *fourth* edition.

DERBY & JACKSON have just brought out a book which will be extensively read. It is *The Rifle, Ax and Saddlebags*, by WM. HENRY MILBURN, the blind clergyman, who was Chaplain to Congress a few years ago. Dr. MCCLINTOCK has supplied a (too brief) biographical introduction. Mr. MILBURN, now only thirty-three years old, is one of the most remarkable, and, we may add, interesting men of the time—fruitful as it has been in extraordinary characters. The sight of one eye was wholly lost in childhood; with the other he can sometimes read a little, slowly and painfully. At an early age he became a Minister—able, earnest, eloquent, and pious—of the Methodist Church, commencing his course of duty in the West. Since then, he is well known, not only as a preacher of the Gospel, but as a popular lecturer. A more amiable man breathes not, and few possess sounder knowledge. The volume just published contains some of his lectures—the characteristic of which is graphic language, speaking common sense.

The *Christian Review* (Baptist) announces an extra volume, if sufficient encouragement be given, containing a full Index to the whole series, up to the October number, which is extremely well written, and completes the twenty-first volume. This work "will include an index of Subjects and Topics, and an index of Authors, with the titles of their works, as reviewed or noticed throughout the several volumes of the *Review*." The cost of this volume, of 500 pages, is estimated at from $2 to $3, or about half the price of the recently-published and similarly-sized Index to the first fifty volumes of *Blackwood's Magazine*. As we consider an index indispensible to every work of reference—indeed to every book, dealing with facts and persons, likely to be looked into for information—we cheerfully give publicity to this announcement.

This mention of COLERIDGE reminds us that the APPLETONS have nearly ready *The Ancient Mariner*, with illustrations,—chiefly by BIRKETT FOSTER, we believe. Another book which they will publish in a few days, is Mrs. ESTELLE LEWIS' *Records of the Heart and other Poems*, which will be got up in a very handsome manner, with engravings, by the best hands, from original drawings and paintings by HUNTINGDON, ELLIOTT, T. A. RICHARDS, D. MACLISE, (the great Irish painter,) H. K. BROWN, CHENEY, CHAPPELL and other distinguished artists. Among the female poets of America, Mrs. LEWIS stands without a superior, and this collective edition of her works will be worthy of her genius, and greatly acceptable to the great army of her admirers.

Colonel H. YOAKUM's *History of Texas*, an important contribution to our local histories, has just been issued by the same publisher, in two 8vo volumes, with maps, plans, views and portraits. It gives a very full and most interesting history of Texas, from its first settlement in 1685 to its United States annexation in 1846. Another of REDFIELD's novelties is *The Autobiography of a Female Slave*—a Kentuckian, of very fair and beautiful complexion, who passes through a variety of strange and exciting events, and finally settles down, in independent circumstances, as a teacher of African children in a New-England village. This is a very readable Abolition novel.

Now that the political fever is subsiding, Literature is again raising its head, with every symptom of a strong determination to have its voice heard, also. In Europe, while the late war was in progress, new publications (unless bearing upon the engrossing subject of the day) had no market, and the production of them generally ceased, for a time. Gradually, however, things are settling back into their old places, and announcements of new works again greet us, in tolerable abundance, in the London and Paris journals. In this country, the recuperative process has been more rapid. The great political contest was scarcely ended ere authors and publishers were "up and stirring." Many satisfactory promises of new books have already been made, and more are expected.

Several numbers of PUTNAM's *Illustrated Edition of the Life of George Washington* have been issued. They are in royal 8vo., and consist of portraits, views of battle-fields, and historical scenes, from original drawings by eminent artists. There is also a sprinkling of maps, plans and wood-cuts. These engravings, it is scarcely necessary to add, are got up for *Irving's Washington*, but can be applied to the illustration of any life of "The Father of his Country." The handsome steel engravings in Dr. SPENCER's *History of the United States*, (now publishing by MARTIN & JOHNSON,) may be applied in like manner. Dr. GRISWOLD, we may state, is also publishing a *Personal Memoir of Washington*, richly illustrated with numerous portraits and other engravings, chiefly from superior original drawings.

The same publishers announce a new and superbly-illustrated work on *Brazil and the Brazilians*, in one octavo volume, by Rev. Dr. KIDDER, former resident in Brazil, and Rev. J. C. FLETCHER, late American Chaplain at Rio de Janeiro, and for a time Acting Secretary of the American Legation in that city. Long residence in, and close familiarity with, Brazil, its people and productions, eminently qualify these gentlemen for the authorship in question. The natural history of the country, as well as its general history, aspect and specialties, will be profusely illustrated by engravings (of the same character as those in the *Arctic Explorations*) from original sketches taken on the spot.

The APPLETONS have published a handsome 8vo volume, containing thirty-four sermons by the late Bishop WAINWRIGHT. It is edited by his widow, and contains a Memoir of the late Bishop, by Bishop DOANE, of New-Jersey, and the address delivered at the funeral, by Rev. Dr. HIGBEE. The work is called *The Memorial Volume*. Of all the sermons which it contains only two had received Bishop WAINWRIGHT's final revision; the rest are printed from his manuscripts, as produced, from week to week, in discharge of his clerical duties. All are sound in doctrine and clear in composition.

The stereotype plates of the *first* of Dr. *Kane's Arctic Explorations* have been purchased by CHILDS & PETERSON, (of Philadelphia,) who will bring it out with a great many new illustrations, including a portrait of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, so as to make it uniform with the account of the *Second Kane Expedition*, just issued by them.

Mr. GEORGE WOOD, author of *Peter Schemihl in America*, (a good idea poorly worked out,) has published, through the APPLETONS, a very original American novel of real life, called *Marrying Too Late*. This story is full of incident, and many of its characters are well drawn and well developed.

CARTER & BROTHERS (of New-York) are about republishing the best works of the most eminent Divines of the 17th century. This series was issued in London some years ago, and has long been out of print. The first volume will contain *Beveridge's Private Thoughts*.

The second volume of OLSHAUSEN's *Commentaries on the New Testament*, embodying all of [illegible]'s valuable additions, and carefully revised and edited by Professor KENDRICK, of the University of Rochester, is to be published in a few days by SHELDON & BLAKEMAN, of New-York.

Paleontology; or, Lectures on Fossil Plants and Animals, is the name of a new work by HUGH MILLER, author of the Old Red Sandstone, which GOULD & LINCOLN, of Boston, have in press.

At the last Publisher's Booksale in New-York, half a million of books, valued at half a million of dollars, were put up to auction.

[illegible] (of New-York) are about [illegible] the publication of Greek and Latin school books.

We [illegible] new life-novel, *[illegible]*, will [illegible] be published by [illegible].

A child's *Story of Columbus*, is well executed.

Loss of the Steamer Superior on Lake Superior.

Thrilling Particulars—Thirty-six Lives Lost—Sixteen Saved.

Condition of the Lyonnais Sufferers.

The Bark that Ran into the Steamer Discovered Safe.

From the Detroit Free Press, Nov. 15.

By the arrival of the propeller *Gen. Taylor* at this port yesterday morning, from Lake Superior, we have the intelligence of the total wreck of the steamer *Superior*, of the Chicago and Lake Superior line, off the Pictured Rocks, on Lake Superior, and the loss of thirty-six lives! Below are the statements of the terrible calamity, made by the mate and by a passenger of the *Superior*, together with some incidents related by the Marquette *Journal*:

STATEMENT OF THE MATE.

The steamer *Superior* left the Saut Ste. Mary's Canal at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 29th of October; wind from the southward; weather favorable. Passed White Fish Point at 11 A. M. At 3 o'clock P. M. wind canted around S. W., and blew fresh. At 5 P. M., off Grand Marais, snow squalls, and wind blowing heavy from the S. W. I then told Captain JONES we would have to run back. He made the reply, "We will wait and see how it is at 8 o'clock." Wind still blowing heavy from the S. W. At 10 o'clock wind hauled around N. W., blowing very heavy. At 11 o'clock, made Grand Island Light, bearing about W. S. W., distant about fifteen miles. It was the intention of the Captain to run under the lee of Grand Island.

At 11½ o'clock we carried away our rudder; sea heavy and making fast. She then fell off into the trough of the sea. We then shipped our tiller, and tried our after-wheel, but found it would not work. At 12 o'clock her smoke-pipes blew away. The deck load, consisting of flour, merchandise, thirty-four head cattle and hogs, shifted to leeward. We then commenced throwing overboard the deck load. With considerable difficulty, got part of the cattle and hogs overboard through the gangway and by cutting away the bulwarks. Wind and sea increasing. At 12½ began to make water fast. Rigged the pumps, but could not free her. Water gaining fast. Engine kept at work until, at 1 o'clock, the water put out the fires. Sea boarding her; cleared away the anchors; hove the lead, but found no soundings; snowing; kept the lead agoing until we got seven fathoms of water. Made the land under our lee, close aboard. We then let go the small anchor; could not get the large anchor off her bows. The small anchor would not hold her, when she immediately struck forward; her stern swung round, and the next sea carried her broadside on the rocks. After she struck, I left the promenade deck and went on to the upper deck. Stood there a few minutes, aft of the pilot house; then went down again on the promenade deck, where I saw Capt. JONES for the last time. Then went through the cabin. Saw no passengers in the cabin. Went up on the hurricane deck again, aft of the wheels; there found a number of the passengers and crew. I then went down on the main deck and stood in the gangway on the lee side; saw the large boat in the water, with a number of persons in it. Cabin at this time cracking and pieces flying in every direction. I then jumped overboard and made for the boat, and got into it. The first engineer had hold of the gunwale of the boat; hauled him in, and also the watchman. Told the people in the boat to get out their oars and pull into the lake, which they did. A sea struck her and slewed her bows in shore. The next sea upset her.

I found that my feet touched the rocks. After a good deal of exertion among the floating timbers, portions of the cabin, freight, &c., I succeeded in getting a foothold on the rocks.

The place that myself and others gained was formed by rocks that had fallen from overhead, forming a sort of barrier, behind which I succeeded in getting. Found some five or six already ashore. Within about fifteen minutes the remainder of the survivors came ashore, making eighteen in all. It was very dark. The place where we reached was not more than twenty feet in length by five feet in width, at the foot of perpendicular rocks of the height of from 150 to 200 feet, the seas sweeping at the base of the rocks, on either side of us, and the water dashing up to the height of twenty feet.

With a good deal of exertion we managed to keep from freezing. At daylight we found that the boat was completely broken up, with the exception of the wheels, which were held together by the shafts and connections. They were distant from the rocks about 100 feet. About one-third of the wheels were out of the water, on which we saw eight persons, viz.: HENRY WHITE, steward; JEFFERSON WARNER, saloon-keeper; HENRY BARNES, second mate; WM. ROBINSON, second clerk; JOHN BILLINGHURST, passenger, of Ontonagon; GEORGE DAVIS, deck hand; and two men supposed to be firemen, names not known. The seas breaking over them, one after another they dropped off, and by 9 o'clock they were all washed away. We found the body of Capt. JONES, and also the bodies of Mrs. BENNETT and one daughter, after daylight; theirs being the only bodies washed ashore. All attempts to make a fire failed; one look satisfied us that an attempt to escape was fruitless. We found the large boat ashore, stove in. We remained there from the morning of the 30th till the evening of the 31st, when we succeeded in repairing the boat, subsisting in the meantime on raw cabbage and raisins, with now and then a biscuit.

We took a portion of the saved in the boat, and landed them on the sand beach, about a mile and a half to the westward; then returned and got the remainder, and started for Grand Island.

The party landed on the beach started through the woods for Mr. POWELL's house, on the main land opposite the Island; distant about twelve miles.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

STATEMENT OF A PASSENGER.

We left the Saut on the morning of the 29th of October, at 7 o'clock, weather looking favorable. 1 o'clock P. M., wind blowing fresh from S. W. About 10 o'clock wind hauled to N. W., and blew hard, making sea very fast. I was sitting in the cabin. She made a list over to leeward. Passengers all rushed out to windward, clinging to the rail. They all thought she was sinking. Capt. JONES came along and said: "Make yourselves easy, we will throw over the deck load." The wheelsman said the rudder was broken. Mr. MINTER and myself got the ladies back into the cabin, and seated them on the floor, it being impossible for them to stand. I then went below, where they were throwing over the freight; remained there a few minutes, and returned to the cabin. As I went up, noticed the smoke-pipes were gone. After the engine was stopped we attempted to get life-preservers for the ladies, and found them of no use. By this time she was drifting towards the rocks, as I could discern the outlines of the land. All was confusion, all trying to save themselves with doors, &c., waiting for her to strike. It was blowing very heavy, a sleety, chilly rain and snow. I noticed that Mr. MINTER and sisters had got on the hurricane deck, and got hold of the life-boat. I helped my sister and a boy, WM. SISSONS, on the hurricane deck. When we were on the way up, she struck, and her stern swung around. The sea struck her so hard that it threatened to throw over the boat. I should think we were there about five minutes, when a heavy sea struck her, and she gave a lurch, and her deck parted in the middle and fell in. A number of men rolled down. The deck parting drew my attention, and the first I saw of the boat she was in the water. Supposing my sister was there, I jumped off the deck into the water, and found her. Mr. MINTER, and four sisters, and some other persons, had hold of the boat. But a moment after I got hold of the boat, a heavy sea capsized her, a piece of timber struck me on the head, knocking me senseless. When I came to, I found myself strangling. I reached out to grasp something, and caught a rope. I crawled out of the water, and found it was the painter of the boat. When I got back, I found only one person hold of the boat. The next sea threw me up in the drifting timber. I was closely jammed among the timber and wreck, it was with great difficulty I extricated myself. I heard some one speak, and crawled upon the rocks; then I found Mr. DAVIS, mate, and the boy SISSONS, who I had not seen since I jumped off the wreck; it was but a few moments. They were all ashore that were saved. During the night we heard some one hallooing, and thought it was some one ashore on another part of the beach; but, when daylight came, we discovered it to be persons on the wheels of the boat. They called for assistance. We could not give them any, and in a few hours all were washed off. The boy SISSONS was deranged, and had considerable trouble from the time we went ashore until he died. I forgot to mention that, as I was going up on the hurricane deck, I heard Captain JONES say, "Stick to the wreck." The officers of the boat did all they could to save the boat and passengers. After daylight we tried everything, and in various ways, to make a fire, but all attempts failed. We then looked about for something to eat, but found nothing but a few wet crackers, cold cabbage and dried apples. But before this time we were looking among the rubbish and drift timber to find others, and found the bodies of Captain JONES, Mrs. BENNETT and daughter. We kept exercising ourselves during the day to keep from freezing, and at night made a shelter with mattresses and pieces of the wreck, and by that means passed the night. Sea still kept running high and wind blowing. Towards noon the second day, the wind lulling and sea running down some, about 4 o'clock we launched the boat with considerable difficulty, owing to our exhausted state. Eight persons got into the boat, and landed one mile and a half distant on the beach. DAVIS and two others returning, we all got in, making 13, and pulled for Grand Island, wind blowing fresh out of the harbor, supposed to be six miles off. By the time it was dark we supposed we had got far enough. We landed, after some examination for a landing-place. We got ashore for the purpose of exercise, to keep from freezing. Started again. The wind had increased, and we could not make headway against it, and returned to the place we left. Then three of our men went off into the woods. DAVIS became alarmed for the boys. For fear of their freezing we concluded to start. We hallooed, for the men, but they did not answer. We supposed their chances as good as ours in the boat. We started, and found we could not reach WILLIAMS' house.

We made the island about half way from the light-house to WILLIAMS', a rocky shore, and, for fear of freezing, we hauled up the boat on shore, and threw around and got warm. After resting there, looked for a place to get up the rocks, we landed and crawled up, and stamped about until morning. Could not see anything, as it was quite dark, and we lost sight of the colored boy and could not find him. When daylight appeared, all, with the exception of the boy SISSONS and two men, started to find the light-house, to get assistance. The snow was six inches deep, and it was very hard traveling. A party of them were some distance ahead, and, after traveling about three miles, met Capt. SMITH, the light-house keeper, coming to our assistance.

He told me it was only a mile to the house, and he would go and get the men and boy. When he found them the boy SISSONS was dead. He brought the two men along with him. We received all the attention in the power of Capt. SMITH to give—and, as part of the men were able to walk, started for WILLIAMS' house, on the harbor side of the island, eight miles distant, to reach some boat or vessel. We arrived at the Light-house on Saturday, Nov. 1, about noon. They all had gone across to WILLIAMS' up to the 7th, except DAVIS, GANNON and myself. We started and laid out that night without anything to eat; arrived at WILLIAMS' the next day about 10 o'clock. There had been no weather that a boat could go to the wreck until we arrived at WILLIAMS'. We got a boat. Mr. DAVIS, myself, and five others started for the wreck—found everything washed away, except the bodies of Capt. JONES and Mrs. BENNETT. We started back. On our way, met the propeller *Gen. Taylor* coming to our assistance. We were taken on board, and found the remainder of the survivors. We received all the attention Capt. RYDER and officers of the boat could give us. Mr. WILLIAMS sent some men to bury the boy.

A. J. FOSTER.

LIST OF SAVED.

Joseph Davis, first mate.
Stephen Coolahan, first engineer.
Augustus Kenge, carpenter.
James Barney, watchman.
Lawrence Gannon, deck hand.
Henry Glander, fireman.
John Dolan, deck hand.
Andrew Palmer, deck hand.
David Corbit, deck sweep.
Charles Ernst, porter.
John Butcher, fireman.
A. J. Foster, Edwardsburgh, Cass County, Mich., passenger.
Hugh Shelby, Detroit, passenger.
S. Zimmerman, passenger.
George Piper, passenger.
James Dennis, Buffalo, passenger.

LIST OF LOST.

Captain Hiram J. Jones, master of the *Superior*, Detroit.
William Norris, clerk, Chicago.
William Robinson, second clerk, Indiana.
Henry D. White, steward.
Jeff. Warner, saloon-keeper, Chicago.
William Welch, saloon-keeper, Detroit.
Max ——, second engineer, Buffalo.
James McGlaughlin, wheelsman.
Thomas ——, wheelsman.
James Hennessey, deck hand.
Alexander ——, fireman.
George Davis, deck hand.
Henry Barnes, second mate.
Harriet ——, chambermaid.
Barney Smith, fireman.
John Smith, fireman.
Patrick Curley, deck hand.
—— Carey, deck hand.
Alex. Weirs, colored waiter.
Thomas Weirs, colored waiter.
Stephen Minter and four sisters, passengers, Superior.
Mrs. Bennett and three daughters, passengers, Ontonagon.
Margaret Foster, passenger, Edwardsburgh, Cass County.
William Sisson, passenger, Indianapolis, Indiana.
John Billinghurst, passenger, Ontonagon.
William Rowe, passenger.
Robert ——, colored, cook.
—— Bond, colored, waiter.
John ——, fireman.

INCIDENTS OF THE WRECK.

From the Marquette Journal, Nov. 6.

The snow was falling fast during the night, rendering it intensely cold and slippery upon the deck, and so dark that it was impossible to discern anything. Capt. JONES in ascending upon the pilot house slipped and fell, bruising himself severely, yet he relaxed not his efforts in the least. At another time while standing near the gangway a heavy sea swept him overboard, but fortunately it returned and brought him back, but at length, alas, he met a watery grave. His body was found by the survivors, at daylight, having been washed ashore before the other bodies were. From this fact it was thought that he must have nearly reached it alive. Mr. ERNST, the porter, informs us that Capt. JONES came into the cabin where he was sitting and said: "Boys, I want you to stick to the boat as long as there is anything left of her; this is the fourth boat I have lost, but I shall not probably lose another. If any of you get ashore I want you to go and tell my mother that I did all I could to save the boat." That he did do all he could there is no doubt.

The first engineer, Mr. STEPHEN COOLAHAN, to whom we are indebted for most of the particulars given, informs us that it was with difficulty that he was saved. He went from the deck through the cabin, and met the chambermaid, who asked him if he could not save her. He said he would see. They then went aft the wheel-house to the yawl-boat, in which were seated two ladies. They managed to get it afloat, but it soon capsized in the surf, and all were lost except himself, and he hardly knew how he came on shore. CHAS. ERNST, the porter, attempted to swim ashore, but was much bruised by the floating timbers, and at last the life-boat struck him on the head, injuring him severely; but he managed to grasp the boat, and was washed ashore, with several others.

The next morning nothing was visible but the wheels, which, being strongly made and anchored fast by the engine and heavy machinery, had not been swept away. Upon these were seen clinging the bodies of seven men, among them the two clerks and the first saloon keeper. As they were but three or four rods from shore their cries could be heard distinctly calling to those on shore to come with the boats and save them. But this was impossible, as the surf beating on the rocks would have swamped a good boat almost instantly, and those that were washed ashore were almost like the steamer, a wreck. One by one they dropped off into the water until all were gone. The scene is described as painful beyond description, as the survivors were within speaking distance, yet without the power to render assistance.

The saved suffered extremely from cold and hunger, and all of them were more or less bruised. Three days they were weather-bound, and not only this but rock-bound too, as the bluff at this point rises nearly three hundred feet and almost perpendicular, presenting an impassable barrier. At this time the sea subsided sufficiently for them to reach Grand Island. They patched up the boats and started, going part of the way on land and part on water. Two boys died on the way from exposure. The saved were obliged to subsist during this time upon such articles as chance threw on shore—raw vegetables, raisins, and flour being the principal articles.

It is certain that the number of the lost is 42, and it is more likely that there are others that our informant is not aware of, that would swell the number to 50.

The *Superior* was owned by A. T. SPENCER & Co., of Chicago. She had on board 500 barrels of pork and beef for the mines, besides flour, cattle and hogs. The boat was insured; we are not informed as to whether the cargo was.

CONDITION OF THE LYONNAIS SUFFERERS.

The Bark Adriatic that ran the Steamer down.

The ten sailors who were saved in the boat with Mr. LAGUIERRE have been placed in the boarding-house of Mr. CHATILLON, No. 79 Leonard-street. Some of the poor fellows had their fingers and toes frost-bitten, but not so severely as to deprive them of their use. Large blotches have also appeared on the arms and legs of some, indicating the spots where the frost acted most powerfully. They are all able to walk about, however, and their ultimate restoration to vigorous health is not an event to be doubted. Yesterday the French Consul and the agent of the steamship line to which the ill-fated vessel belonged, provided the crew with money to purchase clothing, of which they stood in great need.

The surgeon in charge of the *Vigo*, another vessel belonging to the same company, has, we believe, received instructions to visit and attend such of the passengers or crew of the *Lyonnais* as are still confined to bed or laboring under severe illness. The passengers, as soon as they are sufficiently restored, will be furnished passages by the company either in the *Vigo* or in the vessel immediately succeeding her. Miss SALOMONS is at the house of her parents, who reside, it is said, in the Bowery, and is reported to be doing well. The other lady passenger is with her friends, and recovers rapidly. In fact, considering all the horrors and sufferings to which the unfortunate party were exposed, their present condition may be regarded, so far as physical health is concerned, as exceedingly satisfactory.

We have been requested to state that the child of Mr. FRANKLIN BASFORD fortunately was not, as first reported, with its parents, on board the *Lyonnais*.

The announcement, in our evening edition yesterday, that the vessel that ran down the *Lyonnais* was the bark *Adriatic*, that she had arrived at her destined port in safety, and that she had received but trifling damage, was a great relief to the merchants, who were in much suspense as to what ship it might be. It was relief, too, to those who had no business interest at stake, but who were troubled lest she, too, had gone to the bottom, carrying still more precious lives with her of those on board. But, after the first relief, on hearing the ship's name, and that she was safe, people began to ask—"If the *Adriatic* was not disabled, why did she not remain and assist those upon the sinking *Lyonnais*?"—After an animated [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] bark, when he [illegible] of November, [illegible]? Why did he keep the matter secret until he reached Belfast, [illegible]?

The following dispatches bring all the intelligence that we yet possess on the subject:

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 17, 1856.

Messrs. E. & E. Pomroy & Co., No. 31 South-street:

The vessel in contact with the *Lyonnais* was the new bark *Adriatic*, DURHAM, from Belfast, Me., for Savannah. Saw the steamer's lights 15 minutes before the shock. Capt. D. and second mate were on deck at the time, and supposed the steamer would alter her course, and was not aware of the damage done to the *Lyonnais*. The bark has sustained but little damage, excepting loss of head gear. She arrived at Gloucester yesterday, 16th. This information comes from one of the sailors of the *Adriatic*; no other particulars.

(Signed) JOHN T. SMITH, Merchants' Exchange.

LATER.

[*Copy of telegraphic dispatch.*]

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 17.

MESSRS. E. & E. POMROY & Co.: The bark *Adriatic* arrived at Gloucester Nov. 6, (not yesterday, 16th,) and made no report beyond putting in for repairs.

The Captain (DURHAM) went to Belfast, Me., and there reported in the Belfast *Journal* this week that he had been run into by a steamer, which passed on without rendering any assistance.

(Signed,) JOHN T. SMITH.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 17.

Captain DURHAM, of the bark *Adriatic*, it appears, arrived at Gloucester on the 6th inst., and made his report of the collision to a Belfast paper, in which it was only discovered this morning.

Mr. G. H. ROGERS, of Gloucester, went on board the bark *Adriatic*, at Gloucester, and has just given us the following report from the first and second mates of the bark.

The bark *Adriatic*, DURHAM, from Belfast, for Savannah, with loss of bowsprit, and other damage, having been in contact on Sunday night, the 2d inst., at 12 o'clock, with a steamship, no doubt the *Lyonnais*, off the South shoal, bearing W. N. W., about 40 miles, weather starlight, but hazy, and wind W. S. W., bark heading N. W. on the wind, the steamer steering E. N. E. Saw her fifteen or twenty minutes before the collision, and endeavored to tack the ship, and while the topsails were shaking struck the steamer abaft. Hailed and requested the steamer to lay to, but her lights disappeared in twenty minutes. They must have seen the bark from the steamer, as they blew a horn.

Interesting from Havana.

MEXICAN POLITICS—THE RUNAWAY WAR STEAMER AT HAVANA—RETURN OF THE SPANISH WAR STEAMER PIZARRO FROM THE DOMINICAN EXPEDITION.

Havana (Nov. 15) Correspondence of the Charleston Standard.

By the British West India mail steamer, from Vera Cruz, we have late news from Mexico, which shows that COMONFORT is yet enabled to subdue the revolutionary spirit, which is kept in a state of excitement by the influence of the clergy, and those who would cloak their way to power under the vestments of the priesthood. Dr. GADSDEN, brother of the late Minister of the United States to that Republic, arrived by the British mail steamer and leaves this morning by the *Isabel* for Charleston. His accounts confirm the position of the present executive power and the prospect for permanency under the direction of the man. COMONFORT seems equal to the arduous task he has assumed, and the church stables will be thoroughly cleansed, although it may consume more time than was at first anticipated. ALMONTE, appointed Minister to the Court of St. James, is also a passenger by the British steamer which is to leave this evening for St. Thomas and Southampton.

The Mexican war steamer *Iturbide*, which is a runaway from Mexico, appeared in our offing three or four days ago, and entered port in distress—claiming as *she entered under the flag which she had deserted*. She will probably not be permitted to go to sea, by the Captain-General, until communications can be interchanged with the Mexican Government—as, in her present predicament, without flag that she can rightfully wear, or rather with flag which she has rejected in violation of allegiance, she can only be viewed as a pirate, under the parlance of civilized nations. The Mexican Consul requested the Captain-General to prevent her departure, on the day following her arrival in this port, and Gen. ALMONTE has confirmed the application, which will be respected, unless we should determine in *[illegible]* to make a prize of her, or levy attachment for part of our debt.

The Spanish war-steamer *Pizarro* returned from St. Domingo City on the 8th inst.—reports not altogether so favorable to the Spanish filibustero, LECOVIA, as was anticipated by this Government. The [illegible] BAEZ, whom he has elected President of the Dominican Republic, feeling the power to which he has been unexpectedly helped, is not so subservient to Spanish policy as was anticipated, and declines the sale grant for the advantage of Spanish interest and annexation to the Spanish realms. He objects to making the soldiers and citizens "to the manorborn" subjects of Spain, by the certificates of LECOVIA, declines the advantage of arms to be placed by Spanish agents in their hands without his directions; thinks he can protect the country and preserve domestic quiet, in his own-colored family, and keep all white men in their places. Yet he fears the demonstrations already being made by LECOVIA, with ample force to back him, and British and French Consuls to advise him, and may be compelled to yield. SANTANA is also in the field, with a respectable force, to resist the illegal President, if he becomes traitor, and the Spanish Dictator, if he undertakes subversion of the government by armed force. These troubles are rankling, because the stars and stripes are not represented in those waters, and our mutual treaty obligations are not consummated, which Mr. LECOVIA and his armed vessels would be compelled to respect.

News from the West Indies.

Advices from Barbadoes and Demerara are received to the 24th ult. The papers are mostly filled with local politics.

Barbadoes was suffering from dry weather. The state of the growing crops was not at all satisfactory, owing to the prolonged absence of rain. The revenue was in a very flourishing condition. Useful legislative measures were in progress through the House of Assembly; among them we notice bills for the Incorporation of Bridgetown, for improving the Bar of the Island, by removing antiquated restrictions which prevented any lawyer from practising there save such as had passed through the Inns of Court in England, and for incorporating the Barbadoes Water Company.

The markets at Barbadoes on the 24th ult. were dull, with low prices ruling. Flour was selling at $9 a barrel; Corn Meal, $4 65; Crackers, $4 25 a barrel; Pilot Bread, $4; Prime Mess Pork, $16; Mess do., $22 50; Codfish per qtl., $3 75; Corn per bag, $1 90; Caroline Rice, $6 per 100 lbs.; East India do., $3 80 to $3 15.

News from Bermuda.

YELLOW FEVER ON THE INCREASE—EXPORTATION OF CONVICTS FROM ENGLAND—AMERICANS SICK WITH FEVER.

We have received files of Bermuda papers to the 1st inst. The Hamilton *Bermudian* of that date, with reference to the prevailing epidemic, says:

We regret that we have to report several new cases of fever, which have shown themselves within the last five days. Indeed it would seem that this dread malady had taken a fresh start in the central Parishes.

In Pembroke fifteen new cases have appeared within the time above mentioned; and some of them have exhibited symptoms of an alarming character.

In Devonshire information of ten new cases have reached us.

In Paget five cases have broken out since Wednesday last.

In Southampton five new cases have also appeared since Saturday last.

Warwick is free of the scourge at present; and we hear it has nearly disappeared from Somerset—the report this morning being, that there are now not more than three or four cases in that Parish.

The statement in our last, of seventy cases of fever having been treated at the Naval Hospital, and only three deaths out of that number having occurred, should have been made to apply to Ireland Island, and not to the Hospital. These Ireland Island cases (showing such great success) were under the treatment of Assistant Surgeon [illegible], R. N.

At the Naval Hospital, we are told, only two fresh fever cases have occurred. The number of fever patients admitted there during the present visitation has been considerable; but we have no authentic account thereof.

St. George's remains in the enjoyment of its enviable immunity from the disease. May it continue to be so richly blessed.

The weather had been very changeable—alternating between extreme heat, rain, and even cold.

The *Bermudian* states that the Royal Engineer force in the Colony is to be immediately augmented.

The same paper informs us, that in consequence of the over-crowded state of the Convict Prisons in England, orders have been issued for four hundred convicts to be immediately put on board transports and taken out to *Bermuda*, where they would [illegible] the term of their sentence.

The American crew that recently arrived at Hamilton in distress, in the Dutch brig *Delfzeyl*, were sick with fever, which appeared among them on their passage. The Governor and Council have had the circumstance under consideration. The *Bermudian*, of Nov. 5, says, The crew of the lost American vessel *Oberon*, mentioned in our last, are occupying the house at the Quarantine Island, and are under medical care. Capt. JOSHUA WEBBER (the master of the *Oberon*) died on Friday last, of remittent fever, from which he suffered for [illegible]. He was a native of Bremen, State of Maine, U. S.

In the Vermont House of Representatives on Monday a motion to ensure the due observance of the Liquor Law was passed to a third reading. Ayes 120; noes 66.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,971,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. Oakley, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Chas. T. Leake, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. T. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....481,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible] Arthur, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[illegible] ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,[illegible] 78
Average amount of Specie....750,7[illegible] 18
Average amount of Circulation—notes of this Bank....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....4,368,772 06
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James Punnett, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$16,665,678 01
Average amount of Specie....1,962,616 36
Average amount of Circulation....2,025 00
Average amount of Deposits....7,082,969 01
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,277,684 82
Average amount of Specie....103,202 00
Average amount of Circulation....94,392 50
Average amount of Deposits....1,318,328 63
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George Ellis, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$5,200,988 12
Average amount of Specie....424,761 69
Average amount of Circulation....204,689 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,514,670 49
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William B. Meeker, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Thomas Stewart, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,597,066 89
Average amount of Specie....110,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....81,378 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,204,738 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Isaac Seymour, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,396,650 45
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....105,522 00
Average amount of Deposits....3,669,694 18
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Lowry, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$6,288,153 30
Average amount of Specie....457,196 26
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....2,849,991 37
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Reuben Withers, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. WITHERS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
A. C. Graham, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$951,276 72
Average amount of Specie....66,187 14
Average amount of Circulation....172,150 00
Average amount of Deposits....607,363 58
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Nathaniel G. Bradford, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Jas. L. Brimner, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,422,449 81
Average amount of Specie....126,572 96
Average amount of Circulation....209,088 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,206,733 18
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John L. Everitt, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$604,298 26
Average amount of Specie....14,917 37
Average amount of Circulation....119,668 00
Average amount of Deposits....366,617 85
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. S. Vanderhoof, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
K. Stephenson, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,909,558 58
Average amount of Specie....157,012 84
Average amount of Circulation....166,158 00
Average amount of Deposits....986,096 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Benedict Lewis, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
George G. Taylor, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$665,976 99
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....125,411 00
Average amount of Deposits....346,298 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. [illegible], Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
D. Randell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Q. Jones, President of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK.—[illegible]
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$71[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert Strong, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,[illegible] 34
Average amount of Specie....287,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....73,341 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,446,894 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. F. Warner, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. F. WARNER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Specie....179,[illegible] 91
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible] 44
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Platt, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Seth E. Lane, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....47,186 00
Average amount of Circulation....97,322 00
Average amount of Deposits....415,296 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. B. Ballow, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Thos. Macfarlan, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,466,657 10
Average amount of Specie....182,654 82
Average amount of Circulation....126,987 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,168,707 16
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William J. Lane, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$780,005 26
Average amount of Specie....28,428 67
Average amount of Circulation....59,679 00
Average amount of Deposits....598,416 55
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Hawes, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Jas. Harrison, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$622,582 44
Average amount of Specie....60,752 13
Average amount of Circulation....87,842 00
Average amount of Deposits....538,792 18
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. A. Clark, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
John C. Bergh, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,205,510 41
Average amount of Specie....71,022 20
Average amount of Circulation....113,824 00
Average amount of Deposits....795,993 25
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas L. Taylor, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,695,231 11
Average amount of Specie....172,790 89
Average amount of Circulation....125,136 16
Average amount of Deposits....1,068,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George R. Conover, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. R. CONOVER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$390,013 00
Average amount of Specie....22,391 00
Average amount of Circulation....97,329 00
Average amount of Deposits....191,106 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Stebbins, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
E. A. Stansbury, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$747,886 15
Average amount of Specie....34,695 10
Average amount of Circulation....122,306 00
Average amount of Deposits....556,963 18
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Daniel V. H. Bertholf, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,095,558 12
Average amount of Specie....192,786 88
Average amount of Circulation....265,618 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,346,546 57
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas R. Acly, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
James Hyatt, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,588,499 60
Average amount of Specie....455,852 63
Average amount of Circulation....388,739 18
Average amount of Deposits....3,303,308 04
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James M. Morrison, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$941,306 71
Average amount of Specie....75,144 97
Average amount of Circulation....96,650 00
Average amount of Deposits....891,420 35
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. O. Beach, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. O. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,512,455 40
Average amount of Specie....107,162 89
Average amount of Circulation....159,949 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,021,763 36
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Haydock, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$6,530,309 64
Average amount of Specie....503,080 33
Average amount of Circulation....382,776 60
Average amount of Deposits....3,686,715 45
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Gideon De Angelis, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,151,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John J. Stephens, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$763,350 73
Average amount of Specie....36,145 68
Average amount of Circulation....132,552 00
Average amount of Deposits....511,648 98
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. Brown, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
John M. Devoy, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,148,136 46
Average amount of Specie....152,727 61
Average amount of Circulation....106,707 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible] 75
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Blake, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
C. B. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$6,068,971 18
Average amount of Specie....1,046,130 65
Average amount of Circulation....251,449 00
Average amount of Deposits....3,668,705 74
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Augustus E. Silliman, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,349,200 06
Average amount of Specie....115,837 21
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank....165,796 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,610,000 58
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Oakley, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,807,257 84
Average amount of Specie....619,213 00
Average amount of Circulation....237,308 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,399,348 54
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry Meigs, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me this 17th day of November, 1856.
E. A. Stansbury, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,316,709 00
Average amount of Specie....65,492 00
Average amount of Circulation....116,881 00
Average amount of Deposits....976,428 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. Tooker, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
J. Van Names, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,584,792 82
Average amount of Specie....308,886 02
Average amount of Circulation....207,297 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,180,536 24
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. Hoogland, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$380,361 58
Average amount of Specie....11,873 86
Average amount of Circulation....92,845 00
Average amount of Deposits....213,202 10
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. Masterton, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
E. Lawrence, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$462,[illegible] 30
Average amount of Specie....21,022 44
Average amount of Circulation....120,679 00
Average amount of Deposits....133,363 69
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Frederick T. Hayes, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
John Anderson, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$305,614 84
Average amount of Specie....10,861 10
Average amount of Circulation....148,692 00
Average amount of Deposits....195,700 15
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. Halstead, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,056,738 00
Average amount of Specie....69,545 12
Average amount of Circulation....178,682 00
Average amount of Deposits....798,309 74
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. Hayes, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,530,614 48
Average amount of Specie....109,136 99
Average amount of Circulation....174,319 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,124,260 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Chas. Palmer, Assistant Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly [illegible] and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. PALMER, Asst. Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$583,369 84
Average amount of Specie....41,518 23
Average amount of Circulation....120,804 60
Average amount of Deposits....369,651 25
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Washington A. Hall, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 17th day of November, 1856.
Samuel Jessup, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$942,348 18
Average amount of Specie....65,208 35
Average amount of Circulation....118,120 00
Average amount of Deposits....664,362 30
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Campbell, Jr., President of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., President.
Sworn before me this 17th day of November, 1856.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK.—As required by Chap. 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,806,187 61
Average amount of Specie....121,414 77
Average amount of Circulation....129,587 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,546,120 83
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Charles A. Macy, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible] 35
Average amount of Specie....51,[illegible] 19
Average amount of Circulation....129,530 00
Average amount of Deposits....530,084 27
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Godfrey W. Leake, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Wm. E. Shay, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,119,461 62
Average amount of Specie....[illegible] 51
Average amount of Circulation....115,077 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,098,359 11
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. Bryson, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Thos. J. Sommers, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible] 12
Average amount of Specie....53,118 98
Average amount of Circulation....94,319 00
Average amount of Deposits....479,353 21
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Arnold Parkhurst, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,306,316 17
Average amount of Specie....132,648 96
Average amount of Circulation....171,348 00
Average amount of Deposits....715,300 15
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Alfred S. Fraser, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,020,032 00
Average amount of Specie....143,478 00
Average amount of Circulation....104,978 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,723,780 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. Kissam, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
Samuel P. Bell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible] 16
Average amount of Specie....1[illegible] 72
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible] 41
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Richard Berry, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
E. B. Fellows, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 15, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,204,177 00
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....155,961 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,265,147 45
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. Arthur, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1856.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE!
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAgo, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Nov. 3, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M. for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 12 M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) via Piermont for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.
The above Trains run Daily, Sundays excepted.
The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Nov. 3, 1856.—Three daily trains to Albany, Sundays excepted. Fare $1 50 from New-York to Albany. Leave New-York as follows, from station corner of White and Centre sts.
6:30 A. M. Express train for Albany, connecting with the Central Railroad and Northern trains.
8:10 A. M. Mail train, running directly through without change of cars, and connecting at Chatham Four Corners with the Western trains for Pittsfield, North Adams, and other stations.
4:30 P. M. Express, running directly through without change of cars, and connecting with Central train at 11 P. M. for the West.
RETURNING, LEAVE ALBANY.
9:15 A. M. Mail train for New-York direct.
10:45 A. M. Express, without change of cars.
5 P. M. Express, without change of cars.
Tickets to be obtained, and baggage checked, at the office of the Western Railroad, Albany, or at White and Centre, Broome or 26th-st., and 4th-av., New-York.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York via Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11¼ A. M.; (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 8:00 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland.
ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
May 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunck.
Fall Arrangement.—Commencing October 7, 1856. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:30 A. M., 3:30 and 5:00 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7 and 9 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM NOV. 3, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Mail, 11:30 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 8 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; For Sing Sing, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.; For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:45, and 10:15 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and East Albany at 6:15, and 10:40 A. M., and 5:30 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Nov. 3, trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M. (Accommodation) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 3:05 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*
J. A. BROOKS Agent Providence.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6¾, 9 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Through in 55 minutes. Fare, 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CAST-IRON SCREW-JOINTED PIPES, FOR WATER, STEAM OR GAS—CHEAPER THAN WROUGHT IRON OR LEAD, AND MORE DURABLE
Of 1¾ and 3 inches diameter.
CERTIFICATE OF THOS. DAVISON, ESQ., ENGINEER.
Office of the Novelty Iron Works, New-York, Aug. 5, 1856.
To the Warner Foundry Machine Company of Hunter's Point, L. I.
Gentlemen: I have tested with hydraulic pressure the Cast-iron Screw-jointed Pipes manufactured at your Foundry. They stood a pressure of 1,900, 2,100, and 2,150 pounds per square inch. This is very much more pressure than will be required for ordinary steam-heating or steam connections, or for any purposes where water-pipes are used.
I would also say, that for conveying water or gas under ground, Cast-iron Pipes are preferable to Wrought, as they are not so liable to corrode in the same period of use.
Yours respectfully, THOS. DAVISON.
For sale at the Warner Foundry Co.'s Warehouse, No. 242 Water-st., New-York, by CHAS. J. SHEPARD.

WOOD SCREWS AND SCREW BOLTS.—All sizes, suitable for machinery, ships and buildings, are kept on hand, and made by E. S. PLACE, Blacksmith, No. 258 South-st. and No. 408 Water-st.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKawanna and Western Railroad Company (office No. 51 Wall-st., New-York) continue to sell this superior Coal, delivered on board vessels at Elizabethport, N. J., at the following prices, per ton of 2,240 pounds, viz.:
Lump....$4 [illegible]
Steamboat....[illegible]
Large Egg, for grates and steam furnaces....[illegible]
Small Egg, for large stoves and grates....4 75
Nut or Stove, for cooking-stoves, ranges, &c....[illegible]
Chestnut, for small engines, &c....[illegible]
Freight to New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, &c., in the barges of the Company, [illegible] cents per ton.
W. R. WARREN, Treasurer.

COAL.—ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY DIScharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, furnace and range sizes; also, black-mine and tunnel-vein red-ash, for grates and stoves, delivered dry, clean and free from impurity at lowest cash prices. Yards No. 171 Lexington-av., cor. 30th-st., Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this line are as follows:
ATLANTIC, Capt. Eldridge; BALTIC, Capt. Comstock; ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.
These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, April 26	1856	Wednesday, May 14	1856
Saturday, May 10	1856	Wednesday, May 28	1856
Saturday, May 24	1856	Wednesday, June 11	1856
Saturday, June 7	1856	Wednesday, June 25	1856
Saturday, June 21	1856	Wednesday, July 9	1856
Saturday, July 5	1856	Wednesday, July 23	1856
Saturday, July 19	1856	Wednesday, Aug. 6	1856
Saturday, Aug. 2	1856	Wednesday, Aug. 20	1856
Saturday, Aug. 16	1856	Wednesday, Sept. 3	1856
Saturday, Aug. 30	1856	Wednesday, Sept. 17	1856
Saturday, Sept. 13	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 1	1856
Saturday, Sept. 27	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 15	1856
Saturday, Oct. 11	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 29	1856
Saturday, Oct. 25	1856	Wednesday, Nov. 12	1856
Saturday, Nov. 8	1856	Wednesday, Nov. 26	1856
Saturday, Nov. 22	1856	Wednesday, Dec. 10	1856
Saturday, Dec. 6	1856	Wednesday, Dec. 24	1856
Saturday, Dec. 20	1856		

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leave Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 29.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston....Wednesday, Nov. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York....Wednesday, Nov. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston....Wednesday, Nov. 19.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 26.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leave Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 10.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston....Wednesday, Dec. 10.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 24.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value therein expressed.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, Wm. Cummings, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, Robert Craig, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, John Duncan, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
EDINBURG....Saturday, 15th November, 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK..Saturday, 29th November, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW...Saturday, 6th December, at 12 o'clock M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The United States Mail Steamship BALTIC, Joseph J. Comstock Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively, on SATURDAY, Nov. 22, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st. The steamers of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock. All letters must pass through the Post-Office—any others will be returned.
The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to Four Pounds per ton measurement, until further notice.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. Lines, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Dec. 13, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
First Cabin....$130
Second Cabin....75
This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
No freight will be taken after Thursday, Dec. 11. For freight or passage apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

STEAM FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND ANTWERP.—The new iron screw steamship BELGIQUE, Captain A. Tack, will leave for Antwerp, stopping at Southampton, on TUESDAY, Nov. 25, from Pier No. 44 North River.
Rates of Passage.—In First Cabin, $75; in Second Cabin, $60; in Steerage, $30.
For Freight or Passage apply to
AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE via NICARAGUA.—SHORTEST ROUTE BY 700 MILES—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.—The new and splendid steamship TEXAS, (1,800 tons,) will sail from foot of Beach-st., North River, for SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA, on SATURDAY, Nov. 22, 1856, at 3 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer ORIZABA, from San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. Passengers will find this the healthiest and cheapest route. 50 pounds baggage allowed each passenger; 10 cents per pound on excess.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, Including Isthmus Transit.		TO SAN JUAN DEL NORTE.	
First Cabin	$175	First Cabin	$75
Second Cabin	125	Second Cabin	60
Steerage	75	Steerage	35

For freight or passage, apply to
CHARLES MORGAN & SONS,
No. 2 Bowling Green, New-York.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.—To CALIFORNIA, OREGON, SANDWICH ISLANDS, and PACIFIC COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA, will go forward on THURSDAY next, Nov. 20, by United States Mail Steamer GEORGE LAW. Shippers will please especially observe, that all freight intended to be shipped on that day must be delivered to us before 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, 19th inst. This is owing to the necessity of clearing the steamer on Wednesday. All freight must be very strongly packed, and water proof. Contents and value of each package must be stated, in order to clear at Customs.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

CALIFORNIA.—NOTICE.—THE STEAMER TEXAS will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., from foot of Beach-st., North River, instead of 24th inst., as advertised.
CHARLES MORGAN & SON, No. 2 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Thomas Skinner, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. Ludlow, will leave for Savannah, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19. Bills of lading signed only on board.
For freight or passage apply to
SAM. L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
The steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. Thos. Lyon, will succeed the above and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 22.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

MINIATURES ON JEWELRY.—THE ATTENtion of the American public is respectfully invited to LOUIS SCHNEIDER'S miniature copies from daguerreotype likenesses. They may be seen at No. 157 Broadway, Room No. 12, and are not only exquisitely beautiful, but the tints being burnt into a metallic flux, are incorrodible, absolutely imperishable and indestructible either from use or any known agency.
The application of enamelled or encaustic painting on brooches, bracelets, watches, breastpins, buttons or even on minuter surfaces, is now very successfully adopted, and embraces not only ideal subjects, but is very suitable for miniatures, combining a most accurate portrait, with the intrinsic and sterling value of neat or costly jewelry, and constituting a novel and appropriate form for presents, or convenient mementos of departed or distant friends.
The subscriber, (who will be most happy to show specimens of this charming novelty in the fashionable world, to ladies or gentlemen who may honor him with a visit,) has secured the services of the most talented enamel painters of Paris and Geneva, and upon delivery of a daguerreotype with verbal description of color and complexion, is in a position to execute any order confided to him, without loss of time. L. SCHNEIDER, Agent for Montaudon's Geneva watches and jewelry, No. 157 Broadway, Room No. 12.

BILLIARD TABLES.

PHELAN'S MODEL BILLIARD TABLES and Patent Combination Cushions for sale only at No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st., next Grace Church, No. [illegible] and No. 63 Ann-st.
Second edition now ready.
THE GAME OF BILLIARDS. By M. Phelan, just published by D. APPLETON & CO. Price $1. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price at No. 63 Ann-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—RICHARD MORRELL and ISAAC J. VANDERBEEK against CORNELIUS G. GARRISON.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. [illegible] in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-five cents with interest from the 5th day of November, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 7, 1856.
WESSELL S. SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The summons and complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 10th of Nov., 1856. WESSELL S. SMITH,
n11-law6wTu* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AARON B. BELKNAP against ANDREW SIMPSON, ROBERT AULD and ALICE his wife, JOSEPH McMAHON and [illegible] his wife, and PETER C. MABIE.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 37 William-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1856.
MARVIN & PRIME, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was filed as aforesaid on the 2d day of August, 1856.
MARVIN & PRIME, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
To Peter C. Mabie. n5-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN D. WRIGHT against CHAS. BYRNE, administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Hugh Byrne, deceased, Charles Byrne and Sarah his wife, Daniel Byrne and Margaret his wife, James Byrne, and Ellen his wife, William Byrne, (Charles Brennan and Mary, his wife. The people of the State of New-York to the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the city and county of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of October instant, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 51 Wall-st., in said city, within 20 days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated, New-York, Oct. 27, 1856.
ROBERT C. EMBREE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o28-law10wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—GEORGE W. STOW and THOMAS C. SMART, against TILLMAN W. McCARTHY, N. A. ROBINSON and JOHN DOE, (a fictitious name,) composing the firm of McCARTHY, ROBINSON & CO.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 35 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and seventy-six dollars fifty-nine cents, with interest from the 7th day of June, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Sept. 11, 1856.
STARR & RUGGLES Plaintiffs Attorneys.
O7—law6wTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW LUIS BATRULLO, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of T. JAMES GLOVER, No. 133 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 4, 1856. FRANCISCO DEL HOYO, Executor.
EUPHEMIA P. DEL HOYO, Executrix.
au5-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES TARRANT, late of the City of New-York, druggist, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 278 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 23, 1856.
JOHN A. TARRANT, Administrator.
je24-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETTA OSBORN, late Margaretta Edwards, and late Margaretta Cross, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 1½ Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 16, 1856.
je17-law26wTu* J. B. NONES, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. CAMERON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 31 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 4, 1856.
MARY M. LEVERICH, Administratrix.
au5-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS THOMAS, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of N. B. MORSE, Esq., No. 3 Court-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated Aug. 11, 1856.
MARGARET THOMAS,
au13-law6mTu* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN BEHRENS, late of the City of New-York, grocer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his house, corner Sixty-first-st. and Third-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 27, 1856.
s2-law6mTu* CATARINA BEHRENS.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH PROCTOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the law office of MARTIN & SMITHS, No. 29 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of November, 1856.
AUGUSTUS F. SMITH, Executor.
n4-law6mTu* No. 29 Nassau-street, New-York city.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES DUSENBURY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 56 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1856. CHARLES SPEAR,
s3-law6mTu* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIDEON OSTRANDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 130 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 15, 1856.
s16-law6mTu* ISAAC WARD, Executor.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHAMBERS' PIANO-FORTES.
NO. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-ST.
Warranted in every respect. For sale and to hire.
T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale, most elaborately finished in every way, rich scalloped work, carved all round, inlaid plate, diagonal bar and latest style, nearly new, most beautiful toned, can be tested in every way; will be sold for $245. Apply at No. 676 6th-av., near 40th-st., for four days, from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.

PIANOS.—A 6¾-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, nearly new, and by one of the best of makers, with music stool, all for $160. Five others at $100, $115, $150, $200, &c. Also, watches, jewelry, cigars, sofas, books, telescope, rubber overshoes, soaps, &c., &c. Cash advances as usual. J. T. JONES, No. 48 Ann-st., second door.

ALEXANDER'S FRENCH HARMONIUMS, for churches and lodges, with one to twelve stops each, for $85, $100, $125, $150, $[illegible], $[illegible] or for rent. Melodeons from $45 to $[illegible], or for rent of balanced rates, with rent applied if purchased.
S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher,
No. 297 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—WILLIAM MILLER'S MODern improved piano, with or without action. Manufactory Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Salesroom No. 443 Broadway, one door from Grand-st. Pianos to let and taken in exchange.
CHAS. E. ATHERTON, Agent.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN, Piano-forte manufacturers. WAREROOM No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, WHERE a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

SEVERAL CHEAP SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES in excellent condition, for sale or for hire. Also, a fine assortment of superior new Pianos, for sale at G. BERGQVIST'S Piano-warerooms, [illegible] West 13th-st.

WILLIAM SCHUBERT, PROFESSOR OF the Guitar, No. 10 Waverley-place, is sole agent for the sale of MARTIN'S justly celebrated Guitars.

REMOVALS.

GELPCKE & CO. HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 25 WILLIAM-ST.

NOTICE.—DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO. HAVE removed to Mechanics' Bank Building, 33 Wall-st., where they issue Mercantile credits, available in all parts of the world, and to buy and sell Foreign Exchange.

[illegible] puppies in turn [illegible] the Collectorship of the port [illegible] Alderman of the Nineteenth [illegible] willingness to serve in that arduous [illegible]

[illegible] extraordinary monkeys and educated [illegible]—the same that once quenched the Italian Opera at the Astor-place House—last night opened [illegible] of receptions at the Chinese Buildings. The [illegible] are very brilliant.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 10, 91, 98, 17, 16, 17, 83, 48, 60, 62.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—Nos. 1978, 1975, 748, 41, [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT.—Trial Term—Nos. 203, 740, 753, [illegible]

The calendar of short causes which will be called during the present term, commences Monday, the [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

From the New-York Dispatch, Nov. 16, 1856.

GURNEY AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Mr. GURNEY, the eminent daguerreotypist and photographist, whose art-exhibition at the Fair of the American Institute, (recently held at the Crystal Palace,) attracted so much attention, has received from the Managers the highest awards the Institute is capable of conferring. For the best photographic portraits, untouched, he was awarded a gold medal; for the best photographs, (life-size,) in oil colors, a gold medal; and for the best photographs in pastel colors, a bronze medal. We shall not say that Mr. GURNEY has been particularly fortunate in securing these awards. [illegible], by the superior merits of the specimens sent to the exhibition, commanded them. Most men would have been content to receive the least of these honors, and to have made, what is vulgarly termed an immense "splurge," setting themselves up for artists of consummate skill and ability. Mr. GURNEY is used to these slight tokens of respect. No artist in this or any other country has received so many premiums, and none has been so universally coveted. At his Gallery of Art, No. 349 Broadway, may be seen medals and gifts from exhibitions at home and abroad. The only medal awarded at the Paris Exhibition in 1855, for superior photographic productions, was given to Mr. GURNEY. At this exposition of art and skill, of the thousand of photographs presented, many of them by the most eminent manipulators of France, it was found, upon a most careful and impartial investigation, that the only person to whom the Paris medal could be awarded was Mr. J. GURNEY, of New-York. The photographists of the Imperial Capital were generous and courteous enough to bow to the decision of the Commissioners of the Exposition; and not a few of them congratulated Mr. GURNEY either personally or by letter on his good fortune. In the same year Mr. GURNEY was awarded by the American Institute a first-class gold medal for the best photographs and daguerreotypes in the Fair. In 1852, Mr. E. ANTHONY, in a card to the "daguerreian world," offered a massive silver pitcher, worth $500 for the best four daguerreotypes that should be offered for competition previous to Nov. 1, 1853. The Judges appointed to canvass the merits of the daguerreotypes presented for competition, were Professors RENWICK, MORSE, and DRAPER. On the 25th of May, 1853, these gentlemen carefully examined the pictures presented, and in their own language "adjudged to the daguerreotypist, whose package is numbered six, the pitcher, the whole set being in their opinion eminently the best." Upon opening the sealed packets, they found that No. 6 contained the name of J. GURNEY; and to him, therefore, was awarded the pitcher. Thousands have seen this fine specimen of art. It is worthy of the donor and the donee. It may be seen every day, together with numerous other testimonials of merit awarded by various institutions throughout the country, at Mr. GURNEY's gallery of art. Whatever may be said of others, Mr. GURNEY's abilities as a photographist and daguerreotypist are universally conceded. Indeed, no one at this day, in face of his repeated successes, has the temerity to question his position as a leader in the ranks of art. Large experience, unremitting attention to business, fine judgment and delicacy of conception are qualities rarely found equally developed in one man. These Mr. GURNEY unquestionably possesses. To these fine gifts may be attributed his unvaried success as an artist. The most careless observer who visits his gallery will be struck with a nameless something in his pictures which he will look for in vain in the productions of other photographists, and which at once commands his unqualified attention. In the words of a connoisseur who has visited the establishment of Mr. GURNEY, "we venture to say that no such pictures can be found in New-York, or the world, as those taken every week, ay, every day, at the saloon of this talented and scientific gentleman. The face is literally transferred from the living being upon the soulless canvas, and even the merest glance of the eye is as perfect as life itself." "The untouched photographs," the same acute observer remarks, "are really gems: every feature, every mark, even the expression, (so hard to attain,) is caught and fastened upon the plate by the irradiating light falling upon the object and the camera at the same time, while under the management of this most skillful and proficient of artists." Graphic descriptions, by even the most expert writer, must fail to convey to the mind of the reader other than a faint idea of the superb paintings which it has been Mr. GURNEY's good fortune to produce. With him the pencil and the camera are equally favored. Their union has been most happy in results. It is certain that the pencil alone cannot equal the pictures at his rooms. They are works of art, of which the old masters would not be ashamed. But why speak of them at all further than to call attention to them? Those whose curiosity is sufficiently awakened to call on Mr. GURNEY, will forget all we have said in their great admiration of his life-like photographic portraits. Nor, when they have feasted their eyes in looking upon them, will they wonder at the many awards and honors that have been conferred, within the last ten years, upon the great artist who exhibits them freely for his gratification.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY,

No. 359 Broadway.

VIGNETTE PHOTOGRAPHS,

Finished in Mezzotint and Water-color, equal to Miniatures. They are especially appropriate as Gifts for the approaching Holidays.

COPYING.

Family Portraits, Works of of Art, Statues and Engravings, or Daguerreotypes copied by the Photograph with perfect fidelity. Any required number of Pictures may be made from one sitting. Persons possessing rare Works of Art will find the Photograph of great service in reproducing them.

The largest Gallery and finest Collection in New-York.

Strangers respectfully invited.

[Advertisement.]

GLYCERINE SOAP!!!

ADMIRABLE FOR THE TOILET!!

GLYCERINE SOAP!! and GLYCERINE JELLY!! the only articles to render the skin really soft and fair. [illegible] and GLYCERINE SOAP, for preventing chapped hands and lips and roughness of the skin. GEO. E. INGHE & Co., [illegible], No. 399 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The countless hats that have been "lost and won" in the last grand battle, must, now "the hurly burly's done," be bought and paid for by the losers. Let them do "the handsome thing" while they are about it, and each go to KNOX, corner of Broadway and Fulton streets, and buy one of his exquisitely graceful Fall Hats. The price will be the same, if not lower, and you will make the winner your friend forever.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are Nature's aid to Health, especially adapted to this changeable climate. They act upon the liver and stomach, eradicate all poisonous particles from the blood, and avert as well as remove disorganization of the system. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25c., [illegible] and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

THE GOLD MEDAL AGAIN!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First Premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, N. Y., and also [illegible] at the late Fair of the [illegible] No. 84 Walker-st.

[Advertisement.]

MERCHANT'S BALM OF TEN THOUSAND FLOWERS.—An attempt having been made by one W. P. FETRIDGE, to mislead the public and introduce his "Balm of Thousand Flowers," in opposition to the celebrated "Balm of Ten Thousand Flowers," I would caution all persons in purchasing to be particular to ask for "MERCHANT'S BALM OF TEN THOUSAND FLOWERS." A suit claiming damages to the amount of $20,000, has been commenced against said FETRIDGE, in conjunction with the Editors and proprietors of the Tribune, for libel, in publishing what purported to be an Injunction in the Tribune of the 11th inst., no such Injunction having been granted.

MARVIN J. MERCHANT.

[Advertisement.]

LIQUOR IMPORTATIONS.

It appears from statistics derived from the Custom House, that the importation of London Cordial Gin is increasing at the rate of one hundred per cent. per annum. The Holland importations are as rapidly decreasing. This would seem to speak very highly in favor of the superiority of the British article.—Sunday Atlas.

GIN FROM ENGLAND AND HOLLAND.

Imports.	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	
Holland,	3,518	6,085	5,485	8,425	7,445	pipes.
England,	10	8	12	25	80	hhds.

As per returns from Custom House to the department at Washington.

[Advertisement.]

ANOTHER GREAT TRIUMPH FOR GURNEY.—Three medals were awarded to J. GURNEY, No. 349 Broadway, at the late Fair of the American Institute, for Photographic productions, to wit:

A gold medal for the best unretouched Photographs.

A gold medal for the best Photographs colored in oil (life size) on canvas.

A bronze medal for the best Photographs colored in pastel.

Call and examine the premium pictures, at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway, corner Leonard-street.

N. B.—No connection with any other establishment.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—J. F. POOL'S new local drama of "Wealth and Worth" is creating a great sensation in the theatrical world. The National is crowded nightly, and in order to get good places, application should be made in advance. It is to be repeated to-night, and with it the wonderful pantomime of the "School in an Uproar," and drama of "Raymond and Agnes," forming together the best entertainment to be given in the City. Thursday, Thanksgiving, two performances—at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and 7 in the evening.

[Advertisement.]

Two medals and a diploma awarded to CHARLES D. FREDRICKS at the late Fair of the American Institute, for Photographs. The gold medals awarded to GURNEY & FREDRICKS last year, were for Photographs, colored by the talented corps of French artists now with Mr. F., at his magnificent Gallery of Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes. The public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves of the superiority of the pictures made at this establishment.

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

BEARDS.—Gentlemen who use the razor will find the Kalliston, or Orient Water, prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., Boston, a most desirable cosmetic. It softens the beard, allays all tendency to inflammation, counteracts the painful effects sometimes produced by soap, and prevents roughness and dryness of the skin, thus rendering the dreaded operation of shaving comparatively a luxury. All druggists and perfumers have it for sale.

[Advertisement.]

White teeth, perfumed breath, and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the Balm of a Thousand Flowers. Beware of counterfeits. The immense success of the Balm has brought out hosts of counterfeits and impostors. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & Co., Franklin-square, New-York. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

GOLD PENS.—We would recommend persons in want of excellent Gold Pens and Pencils, to try FOLEY's patent elastic Bank Pens. Store and manufactory No. 163 Broadway, New-York, and No. 106 Chestnut-street, Philadelphia.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. [illegible] Murray-street, New-York.

NEW-JERSEY.

ARREST—RESCUE OF THE PRISONER—ASSAILANTS SHOT.—On Saturday night, a German Jew named ISAAC MORRIS was arrested at West Hoboken by Officer STEPHEN H. MANLY, of Baltimore, and Deputy-Sheriff ROBINS, of Hudson County, on the charge of obtaining goods by false pretences. He was apprehended upon the authority of a requisition from the Governor of Maryland. Immediately after the arrest the officers were assailed by ABRAM GRINTHAL, CASPER BRAISE, JACOB BEAR and others, led on by GRINTHAL, and the prisoner was rescued. The assault upon the officers was renewed with much earnestness, and Officer MANLY, in defence, drew a revolver and fired two shots. One ball took effect in the shoulder of BRAISE, and the other in the wrist of BEAR. The officers then came to Hoboken, where they soon afterwards learned that they had been followed by their assailants, and they took BRAISE and BEAR into custody. Complaint was made to Justice FOSTER, and on being brought before him yesterday, they were admitted to bail in the sum of $500 each, to appear for trial.

BIBLE DISTRIBUTION.—The Hudson County Bible Society having determined to thoroughly supply the county with Bibles so far as the population are destitute, and to aid the present Society, collections are being made for the purpose. The First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, contributed $270 on Sunday towards this object.

MARRIED.

DWYER—PHYFFE.—In this City, on Monday evening, Nov. 10, by Rev. Gardiner Spring Plumley, Mr. JAMES WALTER DWYER to Miss ANN PHYFFE, all of this City.

BOYCE—TRACY.—At Bull's Ferry, on Thursday, Nov. 13, by Rev. Wm. Archer, Mr. NELSON BOYCE, of Chicago, to Miss SUSAN LOUISA TRACY.

BROWN—MOSES.—At Hoosick Falls, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 12, by Rev. Andrew M. Beveridge, MOSES BROWN, of Brooklyn, and SARAH JULIA, second daughter of Dr. Salmon Moses.

FARDELMAN—GENGE.—At Greenville, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 16, by Rev. Wm. C. Nelson, HARMANN FARDELMANN to LOUISA GENGE, all of New-York.

DIED.

JONES.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 16, HENRY CHAPIN, only child of Henry F. and Mary Ann Jones, aged 3 years, 8 months and 16 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, 77 Sullivan-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

FIELD.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 17, OLIVER W. FIELD, aged 70 years.

His remains will be taken to Providence, R. I., for interment, this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the house of Rev. Joseph Sanderson, No. 20 2d-st., where his friends are invited to attend.

NEEDHAM.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 16, of pneumonia typhoides, Mrs. BETSY NEEDHAM, aged 74 years, relict of the late Daniel Needham, of Sardinia, N. Y.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Elias P. Needham, No. 126 East 19th-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 12½ o'clock P. M.

COOPER.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Nov. 16, JOHN, son of Samuel H. and Helen S. Cooper, aged 5 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from No. 127 East 35th-st.

THOMSON.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Nov. 16, of typhus fever, Dr. JOHN THOMSON, of Hoboken, N. J., aged 31 years.

His friends, and those of his brothers, William, David, James, and Alexander, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of the family, No. 48 West 15th-st., without further invitation.

LOCKWOOD.—At New-Rochelle, on Saturday, Nov. 15, FRANCES GRANGER, daughter of Rufus Lockwood, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JONES.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 16, BENJAMIN F. JONES, aged 60 years.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at his late residence, in Atlantic-av., near Hampden-st., at 3 o'clock P. M.

NESMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 17, Mrs. ELENOR HARRIMAN, wife of William Nesmith.

The friends of the family, and the members of the First Presbyterian Church, (Mr. Van Dyck's,) are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the lecture-room of the Church, corner of Clinton and Remsen-sts.

RUSSELL.—At Cypress Hills, L. I., on Sunday evening, Nov. 16, after a severe illness, ANN SUYDAM, wife of David Russell, and daughter of the late Henry Suydam, of Brooklyn, aged 54 years.

Her funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, [illegible], opposite the Cypress Hills Cemetery. The friends and relatives are hereby respectfully invited to attend. Carriages [illegible] Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock M.

BALDWIN.—At White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Friday, Nov. 14, MARK BALDWIN, Esq., aged [illegible] years [illegible]

SHARPE.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, Nov. 14, ALEXANDER Y. SHARPE, in the 40th year of his age.

[illegible]

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Nov. 17.

[illegible] Virginia 6s	[illegible]		10 Reading Railroad	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
10 Ohio L. & T. Com.	92		100 do.		83
50 Canton Co.	22		100 do.		81½
10 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	126		100 do.	b60	82⅛
250 Penn. Coal Co.	98		200 Mich. Cen. R. R.	s60	96½
[illegible] do.	s90	98	250 do.		96⅜
15 La Crosse & Mil. Rd.	63		175 do.		96½
10 do.		61½	250 do.		97¼
25 do.	b60	62½	100 Mic. S. & N. I. R. R.	b30	87⅝
[illegible] do.			400 do.	s10	87½
[illegible] N. Y. Cent. R. R.	s3	87½	200 do.	c	87½
300 do.	b60	88⅛	200 do.		87½
300 do.	s10	87⅝	150 do.	s30	87½
1000 do.	s60	87⅝	10 Panama Rd.		95½
250 do.	b30	88⅛	100 do.		95¾
250 do.	b30	88⅜	300 Ill. Cen. Rd.	c	115
150 do.	b3	88	100 do.	b30	116
150 do.	b5	88	100 do.	b60	116½
1800 Erie Railroad		62	100 do.	s30	115¾
500 do.	c	62	150 Gal. & Chi. Rd.	b60	116
400 do.		62½	130 do.		115
100 do.	b60	62½	300 Cle. & Tol. Rd.	s60	72
300 do.	b30	62½	200 do.	s30	72
250 do.	b30	62½	1400 do.		72
300 do.	b60	62½	300 do.	b60	72½
50 do.	b45	62½	500 do.	s60	71⅝
100 do.	s60	61½	300 do.	btw	72
200 do.	b3	62	250 Chi. & R. I. Rd.	s3	95
300 do.		62½	200 do.	b60	95¾
300 do.	s30	61½	50 do.	b60	95¼
300 do.	s30	61½	150 do.	b3	95
200 do.	s10	61½	100 do.		94¾
300 do.		61½	100 do.		94¾
100 Harlem R. R.	s60	16½	100 do.	bswk	95
100 do.	b60	16	140 Mil. & Miss. Rd.		77
100 do.	b30	16			

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 Erie R. R. bs. '75	91		100 Reading R. R.	s60	81¾
3,000 Hd. Riv. R. 3d m.	86		100 do.		81⅞
200 Canton Co.	b60	22½	100 do.	s10	81⅞
100 Cumb. Coal Co.		16½	200 do.	b10	82
100 Nic. Transit Co.		8	300 do.		81¾
25 N. Y. Cen. R. R.		87⅝	300 do.	b60	82⅜
50 do.	b7	87½	50 Harlem R. R.		16¼
50 Erie Railroad		61½	5 Mich. Central R. R.		96¾
100 do.	b3	61½	100 do.	b60	97
100 do.	s10	61½	700 Clev. & Tol. Rd.	b60	72½
50 do.	s3	61½	100 Mil. & Miss. R. R.		77
100 do.	b30	62	100 Ill. Central R. R.		115¾
50 Del. & Hd. Cn. Co.	126½				

MONDAY, Nov. 17—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the week ending Saturday last, Nov. 15, the details of which are advertised on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Nov. 8—an increased movement in each of the leading departments:

Increase in Loans and Discounts	$1,045,811
Increase in Specie	737,317
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	2,008,654
Decrease in Circulation	89,744

The movement is a consistent one, based upon the very considerable addition to the actual deposits, local and country, left with the Banks. The average increase of Specie proves to be about one-half the California receipts, which counted only three days out of the six in the averages of the week. The Banks begin the present week on a rising average, and probably held in their vaults to-day over $12,000,000. The Specie movements to-day are, the export of $492,302 in Gold coin and bars by the Fulton, for Havre; the delivery of $127,051 in California Gold from the Nicaragua steamer, and the disbursement from the Sub-Treasury of $274,213 in excess of the receipts.

Including the Sub-Treasury and Clearing House operations of last week, the general banking movement of the City presents the following:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Nov. 17, '55.	Nov. 15, '56.	Nov. 8, '56.
Loans	$92,029,920	$103,554,450	$102,508,639
Specie	11,302,917	12,253,737	11,516,420
Circulation	7,941,579	8,857,977	8,946,721
Gross Deposits	75,323,361	87,520,391	86,827,821
Exchanged	21,705,621	28,578,850	29,834,484
Undrawn	53,617,740	58,942,041	56,933,381
Sub-Treasury	11,985,289	12,155,278	12,218,943

As compared with this time last season, the basis of banking in the City of New-York has been increased as follows:

	November, '55.	November, '56.	Increase.
Capital of Banks	$48,683,000	$55,640,000	$6,957,000
Actual Deposits	53,617,000	58,942,000	5,325,000
Total increase of basis			$12,282,000

	November, '55.	November, '56.	Increase.
Loans and Dis.	$92,029,000	$103,554,000	$11,525,000
Specie in Bank	11,302,000	12,253,000	951,000
Increased movement on above			$12,476,000

This statement is in all respects a conservative one, by comparison with last season, besides demonstrating the very substantial increase of thirteen millions of dollars in the wealth of the City employed in the business of banking; the Country bank balances embraced in the item of deposits being scarcely equal to the same period last year.

The week opened on a firm Stock Market, followed by a liberal business in nearly all the Railroads, the aggregate transactions registered at the Board being 27,500 shares. Prices were well supported through the day, and the closing sales mark an advance of ½ ₩ cent. in Reading, and ¼ ₩ cent. in New-York and Erie, while New-York Central left off about the same as on Saturday. The heaviest operations were in these three Stocks, with a well-distributed demand for the Western shares. There was rather a dull feeling on the general list at the termination of business this afternoon. Money continued in easy supply, as at the close of last week, and this feeling induced a much larger business in Sterling Exchange for the Boston steamer at the reduced terms than was anticipated. The market this forenoon showed considerable firmness, and large sums on London were placed at 109 ₩ cent., and a fraction under for first-class bills. The whole range of quotations at the close, prime names we call 109@109¼, the extreme figure being asked by some of the standard drawers. Francs are 5.20@5.18¾.

In reviewing the business and condition of the Wisconsin Lake Shore Road this morning, we should have stated that the Company operate only forty miles instead of 45 miles of the line from Chicago to Milwaukee. The other Company operate, as stated, 45 miles, but the entire distance is but 85 miles.

The Pacific Fire Insurance Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of 10 ₩ cent.

The statement of the Philadelphia and Reading Road for the month of October, and for the eleven months of the fiscal year of the Company appears in this morning's Philadelphia Ledger. In remarking, as we did in our last review, that the concern had already earned its eight ₩ cent. cash dividends for the year, very large allowance it will be seen was made for contingencies.

The net profits to 1st November are	$1,892,025
Int. on Fun'd Debt of $7,000,000..$420,000	
Eight ₩ cent. on Stock 11,500,000..920,000	1,340,000
Left for all contingencies	$482,025

And the business of the month of November to be added.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING—OCTOBER.

	1856.	1855.
Received from Coal	$378,296 53	$361,627 36
Received from Merchandise	34,339 42	31,834 98
Received from Travel, &c.	35,574 57	30,646 96
	$448,260 53	$424,109 30
Transportation, Roadway, Dumpage, and all charges	182,610 49	161,369 61
Net profit for the month	$265,650 10	$262,749 64
Net profit previous 10 mos.	1,556,375 27	2,007,940 41
Total net profit 11 mos.	$1,822,025 37	$2,270,690 05

The receipts of the Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad Company proper, after deducting proportions due to other roads, for the month of October, as compared with October, 1855:

	Oct. 1855.	Oct. 1856.	Increase.
Freight and express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Passengers and mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The traffic of the month of November will close the current half year of the Michigan Central. The result, estimating November at only $225,000, will be a

[illegible]

The earnings of the [illegible] and Chicago Railway Company, for the month of October, were as follows:

Freight	$88,877
Passengers	86,922
Express Freight	4,193
U. S. Mail	3,880
Total	$183,674
Earnings of same, October, 1855	$117,056
Increase, 56 ₩ cent	$66,617

The receipts of the Consolidated Line, commenced August 1, 1856, since which time they have amounted to

For August	$148,633
For September	171,678
For October	183,674
Whole Receipts for three months	$503,985
The same period in 1855	296,948
Increase, (70 ₩ cent.)	$207,037

We find the following, in reference to the Central Railroad receipts, in the Albany Statesman of this evening:

"We understand that the total receipts of the New-York Central Railroad for the month of October, (not yet officially announced,) will exceed $920,000—being an excess over the corresponding month of last year of about $200,000."

NEW-ORLEANS BANKS, NOV. 8.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Citizens' Bank	$6,126,119	$2,142,984	$2,538,535	$4,335,040
Canal Bank	2,616,287	544,373	969,830	984,714
Louisiana	3,271,358	1,456,481	756,809	2,663,606
Louisiana State	5,806,311	1,613,207	1,631,640	3,964,787
Mech. & Traders	1,129,059	257,608	295,410	797,654
Bk. of N. Orleans	1,945,039	421,440	975,415	839,748
Southern Bank	497,035	124,756	195,030	264,922
Union Bank	1,325,863	230,327	614,680	984,798
Total	$[illegible]	$6,297,127	$7,976,980	13,780,316

Decrease in Short Loans	$807,440
Decrease in Specie	201,716
Increase in Circulation	94,335
Increase in Deposits	365,793
Increase in Exchange	519,333
Decrease in amount due Distant Banks	71,992

Heavy receipts of Flour and Wheat, to-day, depressed the market for these, prices of which were again slightly reduced, to suit buyers, who, in consequence, operated with considerable freedom, especially in Wheat, which they prefer. Corn was rather scarce and with a good inquiry; it closed a trifle higher. Cotton was moderately sought after, but at drooping figures. An accumulating stock makes factors willing sellers. Groceries were generally tame and heavy. Provisions displayed little activity, but prices were maintained for all articles, save Pork, which declined. No important change transpired in Freights.

The Bankers' Magazine of Mr. HOMANS, for November, (published at No. 162 Pearl-street,) contains a full list of private Bankers in the several towns and cities of the United States. Also, a list of members of the Stock Board, New-York, and a condensed History of Banking in the United States. The list of private Bankers will be found useful for those having collections in the West.

Money Circular for Europe.

[Translated Extract.]

vid Boston.] NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 17, 1856.

Our last advices were dated the 11th inst. The Specie reserve of our Banks has received during the last few days large accessions from California and the interior, as well as from the Sub-Treasury, and the improvement in the Money market, which had already begun to be felt a week ago, has since then made rapid progress. In addition to this the large Cotton shipments from Southern ports have caused a falling off in the rates of Foreign Exchange, and have thus removed apprehensions of seeing the Specie export for two or three months to come exceed, or even rise up to, the amount to be received from California. In view of these favorable omens, the state of affairs in Europe now exercises but a secondary influence, and the rather unsatisfactory news received by the last two steamers has scarcely affected the market. The Stock Market has not been slow in responding to this improved state of things, and the speculative feeling has been such as to carry the amount of transactions for the week even beyond the figure mentioned in our last Circular. And, as is always the case when a sudden reaction takes place, the fluctuations have been wide, and the demand has been largely increased by the necessities of the Bears, who found themselves a few days ago exceedingly short of Stocks. Erie Railroad shares have participated to a less degree in this upward movement, in consequence of the large sales made in the beginning of the week, the effect of which has been to throw upon the market an unusual portion of the capital stock. State Stocks. Virginia and Missouri Bonds have risen in consequence of a demand for investment; the former 1¼, the latter 1 ₩ cent. Some slight sales of Tennessee and Georgia have been made at ¼@½ decline. City and County Bonds have again been neglected. We quote a sale of $15,000 Bourbon County (Kentucky) Bonds, at about former prices. Railroad Bonds have been in fair demand and generally at advancing prices. Illinois Central Bonds have risen ½; New-York Central 7s, ¼; Hudson River 1st Mortgage, 1; Harlem, 1st Mortgage, 3; Harlem, 2d Mortgage, 1¾; Terre Haute and Alton, 2d Mortgage, 3; New-York Central 6s have fallen off ¼ ₩ cent. Railroad Shares.—The transactions of the week have been still larger than the week before, and the rise has made further progress. Erie has advanced, 1⅛; Reading, 4¾; New-York Central, 2⅜; Panama, 4⅛; Michigan Central, 2½; Michigan Southern, 3; Cleveland and Toledo, 2⅜; Chicago and Rock Island, 2¾; Galena and Chicago, 3½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 1½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2⅛; Milwaukee and Mississippi, ½; Harlem, ½; Little Miami, 1; LaCrosse and Milwaukee, which had risen 12 ₩ cent. the week before, is ½ ₩ cent. lower. Money has ceased to be scarce, and paper is in demand at the following rates: Loans on call, 7 ₩ cent.; First-class paper, 8@10 ₩ cent.; Names less current, 10@12 ₩ cent. Exchanges opened with a heavy feeling, but have become firmer towards the close, the rates having slightly advanced. London, chief sales at 109, closing 109@109¼; Paris, 5.20@5.17½.

MARIE & KANZ.

Money Circular for Europe.

[Translated Extract.]

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 17.

Our last advices of the 11th inst. noticed at the last moment a sudden decline on all Stocks. The cause which occasioned this decline proving unfounded, our Market recovered the next day its tone, which it has since kept, interrupted only by a few sudden oscillations. The Market still continues as during the previous week to be characterized by a great activity. There is some disposition to take advantage of the present prices to invest, and the shares of railroads, especially those the increased traffic of which promises good dividends, particularly attract attention. Investment Stocks, such as City, County and Railroad Bonds, without being so much neglected as they have been, participate but to a slight degree in the animation on the Stock Exchange. The tendency of the Money Market towards more ease, is favored by the accumulation of the Specie Reserve in our Banks, which has commenced to be felt, and by the present rates of European Exchanges, which have already sensibly slackened the exportation of the precious metals. State Stocks—Virginia 6s being scarce, have been done in sums of some importance, closing at 1½ ₩ cent. advance; Missouri and Tennessee 6s have also been active—the former at ¾ ₩ cent. advance, and the latter without any material change in price. City and County Bonds—Some Bourbon County 6s have been bought for American account, at fully-sustained prices; we know of no other transactions worth mentioning. Railroad Bonds were moderately active; the principal business has been in Illinois Central Constructions at ¼, in New-York Central 7s at ½ ₩ cent. rise, and in New-York Central 6s at ¼ ₩ cent. decline, and in Hudson River 3d Mortgage without important variation; at private sale, a limited amount of Galena and Chicago 1st Mortgage was done at a rise of 1½ ₩ cent. Railroad Shares have been extremely active, accompanied by some sudden oscillations, but showing a decided advance on the prices of last week, as appears from the annexed table of daily quotations. The most active have been: Erie, at an advance of 1⅛; Reading of 4¾; Cleveland and Toledo of 2; New-York Central of 2⅜; Michigan Southern of 3⅛; and Panama of 4⅛ ₩ cent. The following have been dealt in to a less extent: Illinois Central at ¼ rise; Galena and Chicago at 3½; Cleveland and Pittsburg at 2; Chicago and Rock Island at 2; Michigan Central at 3; and Milwaukee and Mississippi at 2 ₩ cent advance. Money less stringent for short loans at 7 ₩ cent. There is some improvement in the rates for paper: we quote from 9@12 ₩ cent. for first class.

DECOPPET & CO.

Receipts of Flour, Grain, &c.

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water, during the second week in November, in the years 1855 and 1856, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1855	83,497	387,172	81,419	180,375
1856	68,847	661,452	256,028	101,865
	Dec. 14,650	Inc. 274,280	Inc. 180,604	Dec. 67,790

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th of November, inclusive, during the years 1855 and 1856, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1855	1,055,306	4,064,955	9,740,383	1,383,760
1856	963,152	9,401,877	10,074,978	1,538,128
	Dec. 102,054	Inc. 5,336,921	Inc. 334,595	Inc. 214,368

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th of November, inclusive, during the years 1854 and 1856, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1854	1,089,310	2,079,768	9,540,588	1,617,625
1856	963,152	9,401,877	10,074,978	1,538,128
Dec.	126,158	Inc. [illegible]	Inc. 534,390	Dec. 79,497

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows an increase of 964,330 barrels of Flour.

The following table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th of November, inclusive, during the years 1854, 198 days; 1855, 198 days; and 1856, 193 days:

Canal Open.	1854. May 1.	1855. May 1.	1856. May 5.
Flour, bbls.	1,089,310	1,055,306	963,152
Wheat, bushels	2,079,768	4,064,956	9,401,877
Corn, bushels	9,540,588	9,740,383	10,074,978
Barley, bushels	1,617,625	1,383,760	1,538,128
Other grains, bush.	4,687,138	2,544,641	4,781,110
Beef, bbls.	35,970	25,630	113,017
Pork, bbls.	149,170	70,368	39,071
Butter, lbs.	1,417,582	2,166,837	1,884,310
Lard, lbs.	17,658,945	9,297,196	7,220,544
Cheese, lbs.	4,000,135	6,707,048	4,459,756
Wool, lbs.	2,892,697	4,187,496	2,001,778
Bacon, lbs.	17,898,561	8,059,333	7,358,643

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—NOV. 15.

Names of Banks.	Av. am't of L'ns & Ds.	Av. am't of Specie.	Av. am't of Circula'n.	Av. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk.	$4,871,684	$728,916	$285,714	$3,465,685
Artisans' Bank	862,067	48,757	74,754	304,277
Atlantic Bank	920,290	66,719	95,441	381,395
Bk. of America	4,089,587	750,718	40,805	4,365,772
Bk. of Commerce	10,668,675	1,362,616	2,096	7,082,969
Bk. of Common'th.	1,877,684	108,302	64,380	1,219,228
Bk. of New-York	3,290,963	424,781	284,929	2,514,579
Bk. of N. America	1,587,653	110,268	81,276	1,084,735
Bk. of Republic	3,390,639	356,402	105,523	2,369,894
Bk. St. New-York	3,838,163	467,136	367,988	3,048,901
Bowery Bank	941,976	63,181	172,150	507,965
Broadway Bank	1,493,449	195,673	229,083	1,305,738
Bull's Head Bank	374,229	14,917	112,588	209,317
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,809,539	127,013	105,158	968,494
Chatham Bank	630,273	31,108	138,411	346,393
Chemical Bank	1,362,920	415,737	241,954	1,279,782
Citizens' Bank	710,839	86,880	203,398	636,875
City Bank	1,540,783	128,564	26,348	1,264,001
Continental Bank	2,859,070	267,394	73,941	2,043,564
Corn Exch. Bank	1,564,789	170,895	80,034	1,330,351
East River Bank	498,248	47,186	97,922	415,290
Fulton Bank	1,499,087	152,624	122,367	1,168,707
Greenwich Bank	780,055	32,428	69,670	598,416
Grocers' Bank	633,565	30,759	97,848	359,702
Hanover Bank	1,305,510	71,023	113,824	795,995
Imp. & Traders' Bk.	1,695,321	172,795	195,136	1,369,288
Island City Bank	390,013	32,391	97,939	191,106
Irving Bank	747,386	34,695	139,805	556,986
Leather Man. Bk.	2,095,553	192,786	265,518	1,346,546
Manhattan Co.	4,582,490	455,863	238,739	3,303,303
Marine Bank	941,508	75,144	96,850	591,496
Market Bank	1,512,455	107,183	189,040	1,024,765
Mechanics' Bank	3,860,300	502,089	252,776	2,686,715
Mech. Bkg. Assoc.	1,181,884	51,281	223,962	920,446
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	763,085	33,145	138,562	511,648
Mercantile Bank	2,142,108	155,797	108,767	1,502,786
Merchants' Bank	3,038,871	1,044,120	251,440	2,868,705
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,349,760	116,837	105,736	1,610,000
Metropolitan Bk.	4,807,357	619,812	237,803	4,098,243
Nassau Bank	1,316,709	65,492	116,881	978,426
National Bank	1,594,762	206,886	207,797	1,189,858
N. Y. County Bk.	330,261	11,978	96,845	213,909
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	463,899	21,029	130,879	183,883
N. Y. Exch. Bank	305,614	10,961	148,693	195,706
North River Bank	1,056,788	60,545	175,652	798,309
Ocean Bank	1,530,614	109,136	174,219	1,124,250
Oriental Bank	582,368	41,818	120,804	339,651
Pacific Bank	942,248	65,909	118,120	564,963
Park Bank	2,806,187	121,414	199,587	1,543,120
People's Bank	808,842	51,096	129,590	590,924
Phenix Bank	3,119,491	320,707	112,077	2,098,329
St. Nicholas Bank	690,616	52,118	94,819	479,053
Seventh Ward Bk	1,336,316	182,649	271,382	713,209
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,070,033	242,478	104,813	2,735,729
Tradesmen's Bk.	1,488,411	145,421	232,819	882,381
Union Bank	2,294,177	355,549	185,062	2,355,147

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$103,554,450	Circulation	$8,857,977
Specie	12,253,737	Deposits	87,520,391

The Foreign Trade of Boston.

The imports of Foreign Goods at the port of Boston, for the week ending Nov. 14, were as follows:

Dry Goods	$672,414	Sugar	$151,689
Fish and Oil	33,100	Coffee	29,003
Hides and Skins	70,321	Gunny-b'g and cloth	71,024
Wool	62,576	Potatoes	31,425
Hemp	263,037	Copper in bars	219,751
Indigo	19,267	Hemp Yarns	31,750
Saltpetre	46,859	Linseed	30,205
Other Articles	210,729		
Total			$1,359,965

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 17.

COTTON.—Our market has been more than usually active to-day, and the sales foot up 16,500 bales at full prices—closing very firm at 11⅞c.@11⅝c. for middling. MOLASSES—We notice sales to-day of 260 hhds. at 57c.@60c. ₩ gallon. COFFEE—Sales of 3,000 bags Rio are reported at 11c.@11¼c. EXCHANGE on London 9 ₩ cent. premium.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Nov. 17.

COTTON—Sales to-day 600 bales. We have no change to report in prices.

BUFFALO, Monday, Nov. 17—1 P. M.

FLOUR dull; sales 700 bbls. at $6@$6 25 for good to extra Wisconsin, $6 25@$6 87 for choice and extra Ohio. WHEAT lower; sales 25,000 bus., at $1 14@$1 14½ for Chicago Spring, $1 40 for white Michigan, and $1 42 for do. Canadian. CORN lower; sales 24,000 bus. at 57c.@58c., closing inside. OATS, 40c.@41c. RYE, 80c.@85. BARLEY, $1 13 for Canadian. Canal Freights to New-York—19c.@20c. for Wheat. Receipts in the 48 hours up to noon to-day—10,721 bbls. Flour, 257,415 bus. Wheat, 110,339 bus. Corn, and 15,484 bus. Rye. Canal Exports in same time—2,767 bbls. Flour, 196,425 bus. Wheat, 237,212 bus. Corn, and 7,250 bus. Oats.

OSWEGO, Monday, Nov. 17—7 P. M.

WHEAT firm and in better supply. Sales 16,000 bushels at $1 47@$1 62 for ordinary to choice White Canadian, and $1 28 for Canadian club. Very little CORN offering. Canal Freights to New-York a trifle lower—Flour, 48c.; Wheat, 15c. Lake Imports—1,800 bbls. Flour; 149,381 bushels Wheat; 2,986 bushels Barley, and 4,500 bushels Rye. Canal Exports—9,981 bbls. Flour; 6,200 bushels Wheat, and 4,300 bushels Corn.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 17.

WHEAT. Sales 3,300 bushels Chicago Spring, at $1 39. CORN.—Sales 8,000 bushels, at 68½c. BARLEY, $1 26½@$1 28 for four-rowed. Sales 15,000 bushels. OATS, 47c.@48c. for State, and 50c. for freight, for Chicago. Sales 20,000 bushels.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—Monday.—First Board.—$3,000 Pennsylvania Coupon 5s, 88; $3,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 84; $587 50 do., 88½; $950 do., 81; $1,000 Allegheny County 6s, 80; $1,000 Union Canal 6s, 61¼; $100 City 6s, 89¾; $1,000 do., 90; $2,500 Phil. & Sun. R. R. 12 per cents, 50; $5,500 Elmira Railroad 6s, 2d mort., 61¼; $2,000 do., 1st mort., 72; $6,000 Catawissa Railroad 7s, 55; $100 Wilmington Railroad 6s, 84; $500 City Railroad 6s, 90; $1,000 Lehigh Mort. 6s, '81, 92¼; $600 Schuyl Navigation 6s, '82, 71½; 133 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 52¼; 5 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 120; 250 Reading Railroad, 41; 300 do., 41¼; 250 do., 41¼; 300 Morris Canal, 15¼; 61 Pennsylvania Railroad, 46¼; 6 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 14¼; 30 Minehill Railroad, 61¼; 50 Long Island Railroad, 13; 4 Bank of Pennsylvania, 111; 5 Louisville Bank, 113½; 3 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 66.

Between Boards.—$1,000 Elmira Railroad 7s, 2d mort., 61; $1,000 Lehigh Mort. 6s, 92½; 50 Reading Railroad, 41⅛; 6 do., 41; 100 Long Island Railroad, 13.

Second Board.—$3,000 Union Canal 6s, 61¼; $2,000 do., 61¼; $9,000 do., 61; 12 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 120; 100 Reading Railroad, 40⅞; 450 do., 41; 10 Chester Valley Railroad, 2; 7 Pennsylvania Railroad, 46¼; 4 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 52¼; 21 do., 52¼; 15 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 66; 107 Girard Bank, 11⅝; 100 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Cam., 50.

After Board.—100 Reading Railroad, 41; 3 Pennsylvania Railroad, 46¼.

Closing Prices.—United States 5s, '65, 113; Phila. 6s, 89¾@90; Philadelphia Railroad, 90@90½; Phila. 6s, new, 98@98½; Pennsylvania 5s, 83¾@84; Reading R. R., 41@41⅛; Reading R. R. Bs., '70, 81@82; Reading R. R. Mort. 6s, '60, 88; Pennsylvania Railroad, 46¼@46½; Morris Canal, 15½@15¾; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 70½@70¾; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 17¼@18; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 29@29½; Williamsport and Elmira R. R., 21@22; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 7s, 1st mort., 71½@72½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mt., 61@61¼; Long Island, 12½@13; Vicksburg, 4@5; Girard Bank, 11⅝@11¾; Lehigh Zinc, ¾@1½; Union Canal, 9@9½; New-Creek, ⅞@1; Catawissa Railroad, 12¾@13¼.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Nashville, for Charleston—Mrs. M. Simmons, Mrs. C. S. Whittier, Mrs. Poinsett, Mrs. M. L. Leavitt, Mrs. Bliss, Mrs. Rynchon, Miss H. Ostram, Mrs. Vinot, Mrs. Seckler, Isaac Goldsmith, W. S. Reynolds, G. Potter, Jr., J. J. McPherson, Miss Fontane, George W. Morris and lady, Miss E. G. Watts, Miss M. Whaley, A. S. Willington and lady, Miss De Choiden, Mrs. Gay, S. Goldstein, J. L. Falk, Chas. Scribner, Capt. N. Cobb and servant, Miss A. Genning, Mrs. W. W. Van Ness, Miss A. Osbourne, Miss J. V. Smith, Mrs. Colburn, Mrs. McLauren, M. Jerome and lady, Miss Dexter, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. A. J. Lewis, Mrs. E. Lewis and child, Mrs. M. Dick, Mrs. O. H. Kelton, W. H. Cook, L. Trabant, S. Fisher, Mrs. Tobias, infant and servant, J. Lazar, Jos. Knight, H. Riger, B. T. Burton, lady and 2 children, C. C. Wilbur, Jr., H. Rose, C. P. Tremlett, R. Detreville, H. M. Lake, M. H. Cannon, A. Kayne, M. Meakle, Mr. Springer, Mr. Reinhart, E. M. Gilbert, Y. Pujoe, F. H. Sprague, C. O. Davis, A. Isaacs, Wm. H. Roach, Miss E. Roach, Wm. Foreman, Thos. C. Gold, Thos. Dancey, A. Driesman, B. Fanangle, John H. Weeks, L. Meyer and lady, Wm. Scott, lady and 2 children, Geo. Ross, Miss S. Ross, Mrs. J. Lyons, J. Bengan, P. Van Epps, Miss D. Ludlow, O. W. Taylor, J. J. Comstock, F. B. Hooker, David Bailey, C. T. Bininger, L. W. Kernochan, F. A. Dunham, J. Q. Williams, H. P. Hastings, T. P. Douglass, C. S. Ellis, G. B. Crosby, and 104 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Wm. D. Jackson, James J. Cole, John Moff, Marcus B. Brown, Edward French, C. Belknap, A. K. Baker, T. Cramy, Wm. McPherson, Nath. Smith, H. S. Furman, Mrs. Mary Brown and 2 children, T. G. Benton, H. T. Morrow, Chas. H. Bush, Dr. Solomon Andrews and lady, R. E. Hundley, John Jones, J. C. Miller, G. S. Clinton, J. H. Enstace and lady, Joseph Crawford, John Benner, Geo. Hotchkiss, G. S. Merriam, Miss Mary the Thatcher, Mrs. Addison, Miss Virginia E. Reed, J. A. Van Osterick, E. F. Earle, Thos. Hardwick and lady, H. Palmer, Miss Jane Shay, Levi Balsar, P. A. Sawyer, F. A. Hopkins, J. Hershaper, Mr. Nimmo, Capt. Smith, and 96 in the steerage.

In steamship Alabama, for Savannah—Miss Mary Gose, Miss Lydia Felton, Samuel Gardner, S. S. Walkley, W. J. Rutherford, H. A. Toler, E. P. Horton, F. Head, [illegible] Coleman, E. Cramer, C. Weber, A. S. Barrows, [illegible] Hook, Ira Seymour, Miss Euphemia Warren, George Allen, John H. Edwards, Peter Ward, [illegible] Miss Florida, [illegible] Thaddeus R. Ganning, [illegible] Miss Mary Dorall, Mrs. C. S. [illegible] Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Parkman, [illegible] Mrs. Woodford, Miss Clark, Edward Foster, [illegible] Clinch, Miss Mary Balmer, [illegible]

[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship James Adger, from Charleston—[illegible] Barrows, Miss Grinnell, Willy Blake, [illegible] Clark, [illegible] Smith, [illegible] Britton, John Brennan, and [illegible] in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk—[illegible] J. McGill, Mr. Akins, J. [illegible] E. Cheves, J. C. Beebe, J. Huntington, [illegible] Schaick, W. Johnson, J. S. Henry, [illegible] Ward, U. S. N., E. Chandler, [illegible] and 8 in the steerage.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—[illegible] Gregory, Miss Ellen Middleton, [illegible] B. Carter, George H. Tourney, and [illegible] in the steerage.

In ship Lookout, from San Francisco—[illegible] Silvey, family and servant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 50	Sun sets	4 40	Moon sets	[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	10 10	Gov. Island	10 50	Hell Gate	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 17.

Cleared.

Steamships Vigo, Sharpe, Havre, &c.; Empire City, Griffin, Havana.

Ships Sultana, Barrett, New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Son; Queen of the East, Healy, Liverpool, [illegible] Tyndy.

Bark Tivola, Brown, Nagasaki, [illegible]

Brigs Ocean Wave, [illegible] & Co.; Palestine, [illegible] Wilmington, [illegible] Borneo, Craig, Jacksonville, Brett, Son & Co.; [illegible] Lindsley, Aspinwall, Panama R. R. Co.

Schooners [illegible]; Lord & Quereau; Ellen Louise, [illegible] Bronte, Bravoor, [illegible] R. N. Hawkins, Griffin, Charleston, [illegible] Co.; Wm. Pickering, Mitchell, [illegible] & Co.

Barges Comet, Dayton, Philadelphia; [illegible] Ingersoll, Philadelphia.

Propellers Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Arrived.

Steamship Augusta, Lyon, Savannah, [illegible] mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill. Sunday, [illegible] P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Keystone State. Monday, noon, off Delaware, passed a ship [illegible] signal with a black cross.

Steamship James Adger, Turner, Charleston, [illegible] with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sunday, at 5.45 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship State of Georgia, bound S.

Ship Kitty Simpson, Bragdon, Cadiz Sept. [illegible], with salt to Simpson Bros. Oct. 31, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], in a gale from E. to S. E., and S. to S. W., sprung a leak, and is leaking badly; have been compelled to keep the pumps continually going to keep her free. Oct. 31, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed an Am. ship painted black with white streak, showing a signal with blue ground, red borders and white letter N B in the centre. Nov. 6, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], in a gale from S. W. to N., lost foremast, [illegible] &c. The K. S. is bound to Boston, and has experienced heavy gales and squalls from S. E. to N. W. the entire passage.

Ship Lookout, (clipper,) Joyce, San Francisco June [illegible], via Rio Janeiro Sept. 6, to E. Buckley & Sons. Passed Cape Horn Aug. 6—very cold weather, [illegible]. Experienced heavy weather off the river La Plata, [illegible] put into Rio for supplies; after leaving Rio had a constant succession of E. winds and calms; [illegible] days after leaving was to the southward of [illegible], since which has had light winds and calms, hardly sufficient to fill the sails. Oct. 31, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], spoke ship Abellino, from Calcutta for Boston, 120 days out—[illegible] with her, and on Nov. 14 saw a vessel supposed to be her. Nov. 15, exchanged signals with a ship showing a red burgee with white letters, with loss of [illegible] foremast sprung—private signal, white ground and red horse or dog with black in the corners. Has been [illegible] days N. of Hatteras, with strong northerly gales and calms.

Ship Star of the Union, (clipper, of New-Bedford,) [illegible] San Francisco 98 ds., with [illegible] Co. Oct. 15, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed and signalized a whale ship showing a swallow tail signal, white ground, with red edges, and black ball in center.

Ship Jane N. Cooper, (of Boston,) Nichols, Hamburg Oct. [illegible], with mdse. and 205 passengers to W. F. Schmidt & Co. Had 5 deaths on the passage.

Ship Volant, (of Newburyport,) Bray, Havre Oct. [illegible], with mdse. and 250 passengers to Post, Smith & Co. [illegible] inst., at 4 P. M., lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], spoke Br. bark Dahlia, of Plymouth, Eng., from Quebec, with lumber, bound to Plymouth, full of water; took off the officers and crew, [illegible] in number, and brought them to this port. 11th inst., at [illegible] P. M., lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed a steamer bound E., supposed one of the Collins line.

Bark Jenny Pitts, (of Rockland,) [illegible], Hamburg Oct. 17, with mdse. and 211 passengers to E. Bech & Kunhardt. Had 1 birth and 5 deaths on the passage.

Bark Roanoke, Parker, Bahia Oct. [illegible], with coffee to Kirkland & Von Sachs. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Cossack, (of Boston,) Ballard, Singapore [illegible], passed Java Head Aug. 13, Cape of Good Hope [illegible], St. Helena Oct. 4, with coffee, pepper, &c., to W. [illegible] Aug. 23, lat. 19 31 S., lon. 74 34, was in co. with ship W. Libbey, from Calcutta for London. The C. has been on soundings [illegible] days, with continual heavy weather, and the crew sick. Peter Berry, of London, died on the passage.

Bark Gipsey, Mallard, Buenos Ayres Sept. [illegible], Pernambuco Oct. 3, with hides, &c., to Carlisle, Zimmerman & Co. Sid. in co. with bark Mary Broughton, for Baltimore.

Bark Indus, (of Baltimore,) Thompson, Rio Janeiro Oct. 2, with coffee to order—vessel to master. Sld. in co. with bark Mary Elizabeth, Stetson, and brig Chase, Smith, for New-Orleans. Nov. 6, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed a large steamer stg. E. N. E., had lower boats [illegible] one forward and one aft of the beams. Nov. [illegible], [illegible] fell from the maintopsail yard while bending [illegible] sail, struck on the rail and fell overboard and was lost.

Bark Stanley, (Br.,) Lee, Havana [illegible], with sugar, &c., to Bacon, Sargent & Co.

Brig North, Axworthy, Galveston [illegible], with cotton, &c., to D. Colden Murray. 5th inst., passed a large bark with painted ports ashore on Couch Reef, [illegible] of Key Rodrigues, apparently just gone on; had a large house on deck.

Brig Geo. Washington, (Br.,) [illegible], Turks Island [illegible] ds., with salt to McAuliff, Wheelock & Almon.

Brig Correo, Goodwin, Angostura [illegible] ds., with hides, &c., to E. Bech & Kunhardt. Left no Am. vessels in port.

Brig Flying Eagle, (of Lincolnville,) Slesper, Lisbon Oct. 28, with wine, &c., to F. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Elizabeth Watts, (of Thomaston,) Fogerty, Ponce, P. R., Oct. 28, with molasses to Sturges & Co.—vessel to master. Experienced heavy N. W. gales, carried away foreyard, split sails, &c.

Brig T. M. Mayhew, (of Machias,) Hall, Bermuda [illegible] ds., with mdse. to W. M. Smith.

Brig Neander, (Br.,) Card, Pictou [illegible] ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Ocean Bird, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor [illegible] ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Oregon, Kranz, Washington, N. C., [illegible] ds., with naval stores to S. L. Mitchill & Co.

Schr. Wm. L. Richardson, (of Newburyport,) Bartlett, Arecibo, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to [illegible] Lewis. Been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras; lost foresail and split the light sails. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Empire, Osborne, Georgetown, D. C., [illegible] ds., with flour, &c., to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Ann and Susan, Myers, Wilmington [illegible] ds., with cotton, &c., to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Queen of the South, (Br.,) [illegible], Wilmington, N. C., 11 ds., with naval stores.

Schr. Kaleolah, (of Gardiner,) Walsh, Pajardo, P. R., [illegible] ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Schr. H. D. Grindle, (of Bangor,) Bartlett, Crab Island—ds., with sugar and molasses to Durand & Co.—bound to Pillsbury & Sandford.

Schr. Jesse Williamson, [illegible], Alexandria, bound to Boston.

Schr. Jamestown, [illegible], Petersburg, with flour, &c., to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. [illegible]

Schr. Ann, Cole, Petersburg.

Schr. S. Allen, [illegible], Philadelphia.

Schr. R. Reed, Reed, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr. Grace Girdle, Darling, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr. W. Kearney, Kelly, Philadelphia for Boston.

SAILED—Steamship Fulton, Wotton, Havre.

WIND—During the day, W. by N.

Below.

Ship American Union, Hubbard, Liverpool Oct. [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Also, 1 ship, unknown—both anchored on the Bar at sunset.

Memoranda.

Capt. Mallard, of the bark Gipsey, from Buenos Ayres, arr. to-day, reports: There was a heavy gale at Buenos Ayres Sept. 3, which lasted till the 20th, during which the bark Miquelon, Savary, parted her cable and stranded. Oct. 18, at 8.30 P. M., lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], observed a total eclipse of the moon.

Extracts from letters to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Underwriters.

KEY WEST, Nov. [illegible].—We have this morning received intelligence that a large clipper ship is ashore on Bird Key Shoal, Tortugas. All the wreckers have left for the wreck, and probably it will be a day or two before we get the particulars. The bark Octavia will prove a total loss, and most of the cargo.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 17—Arr. ships Europe, London; Deucalion, Liverpool; barks Sea Bird, Singapore; Samson, Glasgow; Chester, Philadelphia; steamer City of New-York, Philadelphia.

Spoken, &c.

Sept. 30, lat. [illegible] S., lon. [illegible] E., bark Alert, whaler, of New-London.

Oct. 29, lat. 9 [illegible] N., lon. [illegible], ship Morning Star, Allen, from Bristol for Australia, 34 days out—the ship Telegraph in company.

Oct. 18, on the Line, lon. 41, brig Julia Ford, from Rio Janeiro for New-Orleans.

Oct. 18, Cape Henry bearing W. N. W., distant 20 miles, schr. Sunny South, from Boston for Ocracoke.

Oct. 16, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], brig Sarah, of Prospect, from Madeira via St. Ubes, for Wilmington.

Oct. 16, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], [illegible] was exchanged signals with.

Oct. 16, lat. [illegible] S., lon. [illegible] W., Br. ship Morning Star, with emigrants.

Oct. 16, lat. 19 02, lon. [illegible], bark Allen, of New-York, from Rio for Philadelphia—and again [illegible].

Oct. 21, lat. 7 05 S., lon. [illegible], clipper ship [illegible] from Valparaiso for Boston.

Oct. 21, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], Constantine, from Liverpool for New-Orleans, 45 days out.

Nov. 5, off Key West, brig [illegible], from New-Orleans for St. Augustine.

Nov. 15, lat 39 56, lon. [illegible], was seen brig [illegible] bound S.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, Sept. [illegible], ship Juniper, Lebren, from Richmond, disg.; bark State, Simpson, from Boston; barks Swan, Eaton, from Baltimore for Montevideo; Wanscumon, Marsh, do.; Ocean Queen, from Portland; [illegible] do. The John Garvey, Nichols, sld. [illegible] for Montevideo and [illegible]; Thomas W. [illegible] White, sld. [illegible] Rio Janeiro on the [illegible] in ballast.

At Ponce, P. R., Oct. [illegible], bark Geo. Taylor, of Portland, disg.; brig Robert Reed, of and for New-Haven, White, [illegible] for Philadelphia [illegible] Baltimore.

[illegible] Mohawk [illegible] New-York.

At Maranham, [illegible] brig Wm. [illegible] New-York.

At Porto Rico, Nov. 1, ship Tropic Bird, for Philadelphia, [illegible]